

THE LAST MAN OF BEAUFORT.

'Tis the last man of Beaufort, Left sitting alone, All his valiant companions, Had "vamoosed" and gone, No secosh of his kindred And his liquor's expended, The bottle is dry!

"We'll not leave thee, thou lone one, Or harship condemn— Since thy friends have all 'mizzled,' You can't sleep with them; And it's no joking matter To sleep with the dead: So we'll take you back with us,— Jim, lift up his head?"

He muttered some words
As they bore him away,
And the breeze thus repeated
The words he did say;
"When the liquor's all out,
and your friends they have flown,
this Resultert since?"?

KING DICK.

A TALE OF ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, By C. L. BRIARMEAD.

CHAPTER VII.-CONTINUED.

"Precisely."
"Yes, and that precisely was this; that the Mayor of Muscatine never saw or heard of that handbill. Is not that your idea?"
"Somewhat."

"Somewhat."

There was no mistake but that King Dick was somewhat puzzled. He could not quite rid his mind of the doubt that this very strange-talking policeman was an agent of Marker's; and as such was to be viewed with distrust. There was no telling whether or not he was under a pump, and it struck him that the best plan was to keep as dry as possible, merely awaiting further developments. The benevolent-speaking gentleman by no means lost his temper, but only turned his further developments. The benevolent-speaking gen-tleman by no means lost his temper, but only turned his attention closer to the work before him.

"Now there is no reason why you should not tell me what you know of this matter; and, on the contrary, a strong reason why you should. There is a man who lives sometimes in this city, and sometimes in St. Louis, whom I have been trailing some two or three weeks—for that matter, as many months. Some persons would call me a fool for talking about this to you; but I think differently. for perhaps your interests and mine are identical, and I certain that both you and I have something to

do with this man."

"Perhaps we may; but my idea is, that both of us carry on our business for ourselves, and let partnerships alone for those that like them. I don't know much about the man, but what I do know is a d——d sight too much for my own comfort. I owe him one or two, but I think we can settle it between ourselves, without the assistance of the police department."

For the first time, speaking at length. Pick

the police department."

For the first time, speaking at length, Dick answered above, though what he said did not appear altogether satisfactory to his newly-found companion, who replied:—

"He does not seem to think so, for he has put it pretty freely into requisition. Now, letting that alone, just consider the thing in a sensible light. You don't know really what I do want, and without any more talk I may as well tell you. A certain man, for certain reasons, wishes to have you, for the time, put out of the road. Not wishing to stick a knife in your back, he merely tries t up the river on charge of murder. certain things which have come to my knowledge, I be lieve him to be with a man whom I wish to find. you—I don't want to arrest him, I only want to know his whereabouts; so that I can make a friendly call, and talk

over old times; so I ask you to give me such information, if you have it, as will point out his residence in the city."
"How do I know that we are both after the same individual, though; and unless you tell me his name, how can I speak out?"

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et.

It may seem strange, but I am not certain as to what it is

"Now you must think I am green to swallow a yarn like that. like that. How long have you been on the police force, that it takes you six months to find out a man's name and boarding house'

"Hold on. Don't be quite so fast. I know the name he goes under, but as to his right name, of that I am un-

certain. Sometimes he signs himself Christ. Marker, and sometimes Mark C. Is that the name?"

"You're correct," responded the New Yorker, who began to view the policeman with less suspicion, but still was cautious how he committed himself. "You're correct; thei's the name." that's the name.

Now does it not strike you that I may be of some sistance to you? Of course, if he wants you out of the city it is for some reason. Either you are in his road, or city it is for some reason. Either you are in his road, or he is in your road; and as he takes a round-about way to he is in your road; and as he takes a round-about way to clear up. I think it's the former. He is a man that it's hard to get around, and you may find it close shaving to get out of the city with a whole skin if he only makes up his mind. A man of the right sort, with plenty of money, can get a good deal of influence in this city—and he has it. I have seen a lot of windings and a good many crooked trails that he has left, only I never could quite catch him at making them. Recollect that I am not on public business here: but that it's entirely a private metter. Where but that it's entirely a private matter.

"I don't deny but what you're a pretty shrewd man in the matter of guesses, but I can't make out why you haven't been able to get his number; I don't see what you want with him, and I am doubtful why you came to me

"If you know me, then you know my name."
"Aye, that I do. You travel now as King Dick, or Dick King; but there was a time, four years ago, when you dropped that of —," and the man whispered something in his ear. Whatever it was, it made Dick start

back for a moment, but recovering himself he answered:—
"You know it, but for all that we can't work together This much I will do. I will give you a direction to the room that he sometimes occupies, though whether you will find him there is a different question."

Tearing a slip of paper from his memorandum book, on which paper there seemed to be written an address, he handed it over to the policeman.

"You appear to suspect my good faith, Mr. King, and perhaps in your position you ought to; but for so doing I have no ill will towards you. I want to do you a service if possible, and out of friendly motives I ask you whether you have any secure place of retreat in case there should be a close search after you, and it should be to your interest to keep out of the way?"

"Not that I know of."

"Not that I know of."

"Then let me exchange addresses, or rather, in return for the one which you gave me, let me give you another," handing a card, "and believe me, when you're found there, it will be after to-day."

"All right!" taking the proffered card. "I'd like to stow myself away till night out of sight of Chris Markor.

stow myself away till night, out of sight of Chris. Marker and his emissaries.

"And your friend—?"
"Sure enough. Bob must be taken care of—though h has generally a handy knack of taking care of himself. It won't do to go under cover till I see him."
"Never mind that, I'll engage to see him through, and

send him around in an hour or two. But the chances are that some of the force may be patrolling around here, so we had better separate.'

After a few more words of conversation, King Dick kept on down the street, whilst the policeman turned a corner and went off in another direction. As our hero walked along, his cogitations were something after this

order:—
"Well, of all queer stars that ever I did meet, this last one beats all. He's neither flat nor fly. Neither very sharp nor very dumb, only a little cracked. Must have been in some row and got tapped on the cocoanut. He asks a person that's suspected of murder, for a little private conversation, and after talking ten minutes, you can't tell what he's drifting at. He doesn't believe that Bob and I committed murder; he wants to flod Marker, and for reasons of his own he wants to do me a favor. Instead of attending to the city business, he attends to his own; and instead of arresting an advertised man, he tells him to cut his lucky, and gives him directions to a flash slum where he can plant himself without fear of the pigs. "Is he playing the square game? Mayn't this be a dodge

"Is he playing the square game? Mayn't this be a dodge to draw me out of the road? Curse it—I'm not so green but d—n me if I can tell which would be the greener; to believe him. or not to believe him. What's the differto believe him. or not to believe him. What's the difference? I'll just drop in at Tony Hare's, agreeably to directions; and if there's a fuss, let it come. It's been one everlasting fight ever since I left New York, till my

muscles have got up so big that I wouldn't be afraid of Tom Hyer himself. Here goes."

King Dick quickened his steps, and by dint of much perseverance finally found himself within a few doors of that promised haven, Tony Hare's.

Although it was morning now, and not very far into the morning either, yet it was almost evening before

Attacked it was morning now, and not very far into
the morning either, yet it was almost evening before
Frightened Bob arrived.

Dick looked up from the table on which he was playing
a game of solitaire, and gave a slight nod, then went

a game of solitaire, and gave a slight nod, then went ahead with his playing.

In response to Bob's inquiry of "how many shuffles?" he responded "one," and then kept on. As three of the Kings were on the bottom, and the fourth, the King of Clubs, lay over a brace of hearts, the chances were that he would go out; and so he did, in something less than five minutes. Then King, after lighting a cigar, began to question his partner as to his whereabouts for the day. "I began to think you were done for. Here I've been sitting in this cursed little back parlor for at least seven hours, and not a soul been in except a thick-headed bartender, who brought up my dinner and a deek. He wouldn't, or couldn't, play a few games, and so for an everlastingly long time. I've been amusing myself at solitaire. Sit down and take a hand at fives-and-forty while you give an account of yourself." you give an account of yourself

ways come out best; but I have no objections, only in never could play and talk at the same time."
"Nev r mind, then; go on with your yarn."
"Well, after I cleared the back, and turned round the corner, I began to thick I might just as well have let the operation alone. There wasn't any place for me to strike for; it was daylight, and in the end they'd be sure to run me down if they kept at it long enough. However, I thought I'd let em see the virtue of a good pair of legs, so I laid it down harder than the hard-shell Baptist does the gospel, when he has a big time round in Spring street. Up the street and through an ally, along another street, and then I knowed there was at least a dozen after Every man that saw me go, struck in, and one redshirted cuss puffed along a yelling 'Five hundred dollars reward! five hundred dollars reward!'

"Thinks I to myself, this won't pay, but I didn't know what to do, but keep a running. Red-shirt began to work up pretty close, whilst the rest was sort of gaining ground backwards, for I was running bard, I tell you; so what does I do, but dives into an alley and takes a resting spell. In less than half a minute I heard him a puff ing spell. In less than half a minute I heard him a puffing and blowing, so I shook myself together and stood ready. As he turned the corner, still a yelling 'Murder! \$500 reward,' I steps out into his road, and puts one in. I hit him once before this morning, for he was the chap that give you that nasty one, but that wasn't no patching to this; I laid it on the bread-basket, and he keeled over feeling worse about the inwards than a boa-constrictor

that's swallowed a live elephant, whilst I started on once more, with a dozen and a half after me by this time. ore, with a dozen and a half after me by this time,
"All this time I didn't know where I would haul up,

for it. Heaven knows I've no good will towards the man; but I want no assistance to put me through with him. 'A clear field and no favor' is my motto."

"That is not what I want. If the truth be known—I know you; both your present and past history. I know what I've between you and him, only why you have followed him now instead of sooner, I am not able fully to explain."

"If you know me then you know my name."

a Rocky Mountain Injun, or a New York Common Councillant, he was so very red in the face; while there was a fair sprinkling of skint eyes and bloody noses in amongst the crowd. Whilst I was a knocking down that red-shirted cove, them behind had got up again, and wan't more than ten rods behind; so here I was, with them behind, and the other crowd in front. As bad luck would have it, there was a crowd on each sidewalk, and along the press in the putter, and filling up. a dray with a load of barrels in the gutter, and filling up the rest of the street was the cops. When they seen me, they each give the feller they was working with, a crack with their locusts, to make him lay still, and then took aim ready to drop me as soon as I came in reach. I seen all this in half a minute, and concluded to take things according; so instead of mixing up with the folks on the sidewalk, or running into the arms of them that was waiting for me, or turning round and going the other way. I just put the steam on, and made a break for the dray. There was one of the police standing in front of it, but I only sung out Count one for his heels,' and then rose tair at it. It was a pretty big jump, considering I had run a quarter of a mile, and that there was ten feet long and tive feet high to clear. As I went up. I looked down and caught sight of an officer for a moment, away down below me; then I was propelling away again at the same twoforty rate.

"That kind of chocked them, you can calculate, and the next thing I knowed I found myself pretty bot with running, and considerably out of breath, a walking along-side of a dock. There was some kind of a scow that looked to be a kind of a cross between a flat-boat and a Dutch ship-of-war a little ways out in the water, and a queer looking codger sittin on the starn with his legs

hangin' overboard.
"'Hello!' says he, and I sang out 'Hello!' back again. Then he looks a little sharp at me, an' says, 'You'd better come aboard, for yer friends will be looking for yer,' and not having any objections I went aboard. He looked and not having any objections I went aboard. He looked at me sort o' fanny like, an' I didn't know exactly what to make of it, but it appeared at last that he'd been going along the street, had seen me jumping over that dray, and so naturally took a liking to me—for he was a most everlasting queer cuss. As he'd come straight, and I'd come roundabout, he got to the dock first. So says he, 'wall stranger, kin yer play?' and says I kinder,' so we went down into the cabin, he got out a bottle of red-eye, and a deck, and we sot down to play High, Low, Jack, and a Bold Stand, at ten cents a game. and a Bold Stand, at ten cents a game

CHAPTER VIII.

COMING WITH A RUSH.

pretty even match—That draw hand, what does he count?—
Draw Poker, four Queens and four Jacks—The fisherman comes ab-sard, and Bob leaves—A long journey through a dark hight —One of Marker's private residences—A crib cracked—Found at last—Florence Mayfield—A few particulars—An alarm—Marker comes on the stage—A leap in the dark, and two blows from the shoulder—Bob rides away in a carriage, whilst Dick is caged in a celler—"Kill him?"—Unexpected assistance—The eccentric policeman, and a knife thrust.

But Bob's story is stringing out to entirely too great length, and lack of space compells us to curtail it some-what, and reduce its dimensions to more available size,

what, and reduce its dimensions to more available size, so we omit part of it.

"About the time we fairly got to playing, I saw a feller come down into the dock, and commence throwing out as though he were going to fish; and when I looked up through the cabin window here, I saw him a fishing yet, though I'll be darned if he had a bite the whole time. Of course I saw the dodge right off, and I winked to the old cuss I was playing with to look out. He kept on a shuffling, at the same time giving a squint in that direction himself. I'll be blasted if there wern't another fishing there, only this last one was a boy somewhere about fourteen, 'old sledge' sort of katydid; I cut the kurds.

Now this was the first time I ever played with a man for two hours straight ahead without either making or losing; but you see we were so even matched that when we'd

played twenty games we were just where we started from, and he wouldn't change the game or raise the corners."
"He dealt on then, and I watched him somewhat, for when you're playing a standing game you have to keep your eyes pretty wide open. It was all square, as I thought, so I picked up my hand, and gave a glance at it. There was a straight of diamonds, running from the tray appear was a straight of diamonds, running from the tray up, and spades was the trump. A funny hand, I thought, so I says, 'call it two spiece and not play it?' The old fellow shook his head, and I led the tray, on which he put the deuce. Then I led the four spot, and he slapped on the deuce of hearts—and when we had played out it turned up that he had a straight of hearts, all except that dance of diamonds. Of source the next consider that dence of diamonds. Of course the next question that come was, how did we stand. There wern't no high, nor there wern't no low, jack didn't come up, and the highest card out was the eight of diamonds; so there didn't seem to be any game. As I was getting a little tired, I was nu give an account of yourself."
"There's precious little use of my playing, for you alays come out best; but I have no objections, only I believe in any such thing. I took the following grounds:

believe in any such thing. I took the following grounds: "Did he ever hear of a draw game? He acknowledged he didn't, and that such a thing couldn't be. In case there was no misde such a thing couldn't be. In case there was no misde alor gouging, whether the deal didn't stand, after it was played especially, whether having played his hand he could bunch because he had neither ace, face nor trump? He acknowledged that I was correct. Now then, says I the deal takes after the nature of the game, and some body must have the better of it, and accordingly the rule is, where there's a tie counting and accordingly the rule is, where there's a the counting for game, the dealer looses. You ain't got any game, and I ain't got any game, consequently we're tied; consequently you as dealer loose, and I count one for game. I ain't sure but what I could claim four points, but as its the beginning of a game, I'll call it one and take the deal.

"I had some suspicions as to how the hand came, though what he'd put out such a one for I couldn't imagine, and I give a good long shuffle; he cut: I made

thouch what he'd put out such a one for I couldn't imagine, and I give a good long shuffle; he cut; I made the pa-s—and I did it neatly too—and then dealt shead. I turned up the Jack of Diamonds, and d—n me if the same kind of a hand wasn't out again.

"Come, stranger," says he, "as we're so good on draws, supposing we take to playing draw poker."

"Concerning the particulars of that game of draw poker, them I'il omit; especially considerin that at playin' cent ante, in half an hour I was out of pocket ten or twelve dollars. Just about here come the interesting part of the performances. The first fisherman seemed to be getting rather tired sittio there without catchin' any e getting rather tired sittin' there without catchin' any sh. and a squintin' around at all the ships and scows vithin sight; for he wasn't anything else than a spy of ght; for he wasn't anything else than a s - Marker's. The boy that was fishin' bege trouble, too. Three or four little curses within sight Finally, just as I struck out of an alley and turned down a narrow street, there was six policemen trying to drag a rather debilitated-looking cuss to quod. Not but he had muscle enough, but his garments were pealing off in big patches, and the shirt and pair of pauts was more the shadder than the thing itself.

He must have fought pretty strong, for he looked like

enquired for Bob Sterner, without even putting the Mister before it. After debatin' the question awhile, he was marched down to where I was sittin' lookin' at the four jacks I'd drawed—which had just been knocked higher than a kite by four queens which the other man had drawed.

drawed.

"When he got there he said King Dick was waiting there; and gave me a piece of paper so cussedly soaked through that, the water had washed off the writing purty near. There was one thing purty shure, though, and that was, you weren't copped, and you was a waiting for me. The next thing was to get off without the cove on shore seeing which way I went. There was a boat swinging around loose, and after a lot of managuvering I crawled out of one of the starn winders, and "Old Sledge," the boy, and Frighty Bob, started for the other side of the river, me a getting directions all the time how to navigate after I got ashore.
"Here I am now, somewhat tired, a little out of breath,

"Here I am now, somewhat tired, a little out of breath, and most — hungry, but ready to start off on a round immediately. That's my yarn, and a most — long one it is, and now I want to know how you got here."

Dick told him.

They both ate their suppers.
The night came down on the city—the night, cloudly

The hour arrived when King Dick considered it time to move, and the policeman, whom he had been momentarily expecting, failed to arrive. With full swing, customers poured into the bar room of the Young Hare, with no prospects of diminution for an hour or so to come, for it was but eleven. Determined to wait no longer, King told his comrade to come on, leading the way out by

back parsage.

Although he had expected to have another companion

at did it seem hazardous to Although he had expected to have another companion in this midnight excursion, yet did it seem hazardous to commence looking for Mart Springer. There was no telling where he could be found, without enquiring at the house of John Raikes; and that now was to them anything but a safe locality. Relying, then, on the tried muscle and brain of himself and companion, he walked along the expression that the firm wilds sten. Bob following him. narrow street with a firm, quick step, Bob following him at a distance of a few paces, untill they had progressed a couple of squares.

Closing up, in an under tone the two held converse, oc-asionally speaking of Marker and Florence Mayfield.

It was dark; dark as charcoal and tar, a buck nigger's face, or the ten of spades. A settled drizzle, not heavy enough for a rain, and entirely too thick for a mist, came softly down; but its penetrating effects could be by no means measured by its momentum, for in less than half means measured by its momentum, for in less than half an hour King Dick and his companion were wet through and through, whilst Bob, with all his stolidity with regard to bodily inconveniences, began to grumble. The light from the street lamps shone but dimly, with a sort of foggy halo enciroling them. For a few yards from them one could see things—dimly, to be sure, but yet sufficiently to tell a man from a horse, or a cart from a five story building—but then you stepped into the moist darkness of the falling mist.

the falling mist.

Half a dozen times King stopped, as undecided what course he should take—then, with resolution in his tread, pushed on again. Turnings and twistings without number began to puzzle Bob's brain, till he wondered where on earth King got his knowledge of the streets. But Dick was following a direction which he judged to be correct; and had it only have been light, he would have done

it without the least hesitation.

The streets could not have been more deserted had ninety-nine hundredths of the population been down with ninety-nine hundredths of the population been down with
the yellow fever. At long intervals a man would loom
up under a lamp post, looking like a lone peak of the
Rocky Mountains. Occasionally, a noisy hum would
come up from some flash ken, where in sanctuary were
gathered the crossmen of the town, putting in the bad
whiskey to keep out the good water. Occasionally they
heard something like a footstep down some dark street.
If they did it was a rockelly that of some hard crocks. If they did, it was probably that of some hardy cracks-man or skillful screwsman, who was bent on exercising his profession under cover of the weather. As for the po-lice, they had long ago got under roof—their precious healths were not to be risked by making their rounds on such a night as this.

such a night as this.

"May I be d.— if I wouldn't like to know where I'm a going to!" muttered Bob, as they made something like the tenth turning, and went down an unlighted street, which, from the feel of its pavement, Bob judged to be by no means the most respectable in the city.

"We're almost there," answered Dick. "Don't be anxious, and keep your mouth closed. It's so — dark that one can't tell what listeners are about. Keep a close mouth, and we'll bring up all right."

Bob dried up, and after a few more minutes King Dick

Bob dried up, and after a few more minutes King Dick stopped. Had it been light, one would have seen, standing in a row, three brick buildings, each three stories in height. The rest of the houses on the street were low, ancient, weather boarded, patched, window broken, and half dismantled; inhabited by all sorts of villainou+looking people, with every few steps a grog shop of the hardest

Dick was acquainted with the inmates of these houses

by reputation, at least.

In the upper story of the first dwelt their owner; a penurious old scoundrel, who, by tricky measures, had become possessed of them, and who chose to dwell here, and run the risk of having his throat cut by some enterpris-ing neighbor, rather than live in a more respectable, and consequently more expensive section of the city. Half a dozen families populated the next; and the third was under the exclusive control of Christopher Marker. This

was the one sought by our two friends.

"Here is the place," whispered Dick. I have a strong curiosity to know what Mr. Marker keeps in his second sto ry; and unless the city sinks down to perdition within the next ten minutes, I think I will have my curiosity gratified. Shall we take it in front or behind. Bob?"

Might as well go in at the front door. like the rest of family does. I've had some little experience in that the family does. I've had some little experience in that line, and I've always seen that the best cracks were made from the front door. If you say so I'll just throw her

King nodded; and then the two mounted the steps, and Rolg nodded; and then the two mounted the steps, and Bob quietly drew from his pocket a few instruments, which looked marvelously like skeleton keys. A little bit of quiet work, and then with a low suap, a bolt flew back. Dick put his hand on the knob, and tried the fastenings. It swung open to the touch; and the two sprang into the hall.—To be continued.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1861.

JERRY, I'biliadelphia — We do not know the particulars of Capt. Morgan's abducticn, etc., who is said to have written an expose of Masoury. The following note appended to the work in question, may, however, give you some light on the subject. "Note — The publisher thinks proper to state, that as there has been much excitement on the appearance of this book, and various opinions as to the truth of the same, that the suther of it was kidaspped and carried away from Batavia, by members of the Fraternity, to parts unknown, since which time he has not been heard from—and that at the late seasing the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Canandalgua, Ontario Co., N. Y., on the lat of January, 1827. Loton Lawson, Nicholas G Cheestor, Edward Sawyer and John Sheldon, were arraigned for constitute to do the same—the three first plead guilty to the charge, and Sheldon was tried and found guilty. They are now enduring their punishment, which was imprisonment in the common jail of the courty for the following terms:—Lawson 2 years, Cheestor 1 year, Sheldon 3 montes, and Sawyer I month."

Of the truth of the above we are not informed, but a rearch of the records of the above named court, of the year above mentioned, will enlighten you. ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS will enlighten you.

will enlighten you.

A Fro.—Stow's bill against prize fighting in this State became a law in 1858. It provides that "any person who shall, by previous engagement, take part in any fight without the use of any deadly weapons, and any person who shall challenge, or take a bet on the result thereof, or who shall advance or give any countenance to such fight, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1600, or by imprisorment not exceeding one year, or by both." It also provides "that in ease the parties leave the State for the purpose of fighting, they shall suffer the same punishment as though the offence was committed in this State."

GAME CHICKEN, Ogdensburg, N. Y.-1. A belt, a fac simile of the Champion belt of Ergland, was formally presented to Heenan when in England, but was alterwards taken from him, because of the niggardly parsimony of certain snobbish Englishmen, who declined raising the pa try amount to liquidate the claim with the manufacturer. It was recently sold at auction. By the above it will be seen, that though Heenan does not hold a belt, he is fully entitled. 2. About 180 ibs.

honer. 2. About 180 ios.

Readem ov the Chipper Reading. Pa.—1. Tem Hyer was born to New York in January, 1819, and Yankee Sullivan in Ireland, in 1813. The great battle between them for \$10.00 took place at Rock Point, Md. on February 7, 1849. 2. Heenan gained the first knock-down in his battle with Tom Sayers at Faraborough, Eng., in the third round, set ding Sayers nearly through the ropes, by a tremendous blow on the ivory box with his left.

T Wilson, Sicramento, Cal — The great fire in Lendon to which, doubtiess, you refer (for there have been several remarkable configurations in that city) broke out on the 2d of September, 1666. It consumed one hundred and thirteen thousand houses; eighty-six arches, including St. Paul's Cathedral; it extended thre hundred streets, and embraced in the ruins, four hundred and thirty

JOHNNY RELEY Boston, Mass — Johnny, my boy, we must respectfully decline to publish your challenge for a rough and tumble fight, because that is a stye of million that we don't believe in. Take fight according to the recognised code of the P. R. and let your defined execumpanied by a reasonable deposit as an earnest of your intentions, and we are with you "up to the hub."

R H, Irequois, C W.—1 In case of a misdeal at bluff, pool is doubled, each player putting up an additional stake, the deal going to the next one on the left. 'This is techincally termed a "double header.' 2 There is no rule to govern such a juncture. 3. We have never made use of the article, therefore are unable to speak of its merits or demerits.

W, Baltimore — Johnny Walker was beaten in both of his fights with Jack Haunan. In the first contest, which took place Nev. 1 1838, 34 rounds were fought, occupying two hours and fifty four minutes. The second in April, 1839, lasted three hours and forty-eight minutes, in which time 39 rounds were fought.

J. S., AND R. W.—1. The East river between New York and Brook-rn is from one-third to one half of a mile in width. 2. The North diver, between New York and Jersey City is one mile in width; and etween New York and Hoboken about one mile and a half.

between New York and Hoboken about one mile and a half.

Ton Blum, Hartford, Conn.—Col. Kerrigan raised a regiment in New York sity. His head quarters, for a time, were at the old Bowery Theatre. We have not been informed as to the direct mature of the charges preferred against him.

Camp King, Alexandria, Va.—We have always taken the ground that where a partner assists, the dealer cannot go alone. Some players differ an this point, and it would be well to have the matter settled before con mencing the game.

AN AFFLICTED NEW YORKER —Of the abilities of the gentlementalluded to we are utterly Ignorant. Our advice is, to go to a first class physician and none other, as being the best and most economic

WALTER C, Beston — Alexander McKay, the Scotch champion, was twice beston by Sman Byrne. The scound fight proved fatal to McKay, as he died on the day after the contest, from the injuries he had received. T. J. J., Washington, D. C.—The dealer, having but one to go and having turned up Jack, wins. Jack made in play does not score until after high and low; but when turned up, it scores im-

A. C.—Burten gave up the Chamber Street Theatre in September 1856; and tock presention of the theatre now known as the Winte Garden. The charge was not a profitable one. Billion, Nyack — The prevailing custom in America and France is to use ten figures to express a billion, thus, 1.000 000 000. In England thirteen figures are used, thus:—1,000 000,000 000.

O. W. Boston.—The fight between Big Ben (Bryan) and Johnson was for 500 guineas. Johnson was defeated in eighteen rounds, or cupying twenty-one mitutes.

X. Y. Z., Philad a - Mr Butler has two music balls in New York city-one in the building formerly known as Wallack's Theatre, the other at 444 Broadway. Navy.—Susan Deule was the wife of an Ethiopian performe named Hustingdon, whose death was announced in this paper

F. A. G., Emira. N. Y. -1. We know not who has one at present hould we make the discovery, will let you know. 2. All right

R. R. -Trustee and Lady Fulton accomplished the feat of trottleg twenty miles inside of one hour; Flora Temple attempted it, but falled.

Con Quinn, Washington, D. C.—No letter has arrived in our care for you as yet. Should one come to hand, we will forward it at O. H. D, Pbilad'a — Introduce yourself to some Manager either personally er by letter, if you have no friend who is in a position to do the polite for you.

4-11-44 - They are both interested in gambling establishments they are not engaged in acy other business, as far as we have learned.

SYLVESTER, Baltimore, Md.—Thank you, but two late to be of service this week, as we were already posted. DEITA, Baltimore, Md - They are in the British Provinces, but we can of say exactly where.

BB, New York - Our advertising columns and general sum y will give you all the information we have.

RISING SUN, Philad's - Matt Rusk, fought and defeated a man names Freeland; not Freeman, the American grant. PATRON, Circinnati - Drop a line to the Doctor yourself, as we are not posted in his manner of doing business.

A CONSTANT FEADER, Cairo, Id - A Mr. Thos. Goodwin, musician resides at No 7 Vandam street, N. Y. G. W. W., St. Leuis, Mo. - Address Harry Jennings, 22 White street, N. Y.

B. B. Louisville. -1. Andrew Jackson was a rative of South Car olina. 2. He was twice elected to the Presidency.

G. G B. North Strafford, N. H. -The highest straight wen PENNY ANTE -"Threes" is a better hand than a straight. O. F., Philadelphia - See answer to "Penny Ante."

69ти -The effice was created for him by act of Congress. T. S. C., Buffalo - See theatrical department.

H. S. Auburn - Not all. BARNEY .- Certainly

THE PROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT Will elect Assistant Regineer for the entury term, on Tuesday evening, Dec 10. Among the candidates we discover the name of our young friend, Wm McMillan, of Engine Co. No. 11 The department needs active and energetic men to occupy these responsible pestions, and we hope our friends of the trumpet and "der mashen" will do the "square thing" by Mr McMulan, which, in this case, means elect

THE AMERICAN HOUSE STARKE has been rold by Mr. Ten Brocck linton, who died recently in Stogo to Privesta, where he will be attached to the stable of M. billiard players in the world.

OUR OCCUPATION GONE.

DELUMED mortals that we are, we had laid the "unction to ear us" that from the denunciation indulged in many times and oft, against pugilism and other sports, by the respectable (?) press, we should have been left alone in our glory to pursue the even tenor of our way. Not so, however, for do not the sheets above indicated take every possible precaution to give their readers the earliest tr-- truth we were about writing, had not our devil made us describe a curley cue with our pen, and thus prevented us from as Beecher would plously ejaculate, "perpetrating a falsebood?" To resume. Do not they make every effort to give the earliest reports and fullest details of prize fights whether they have taken place or not, and then belabor with their quills the very men they have but just been bringing into favorable (?) notice, as a dainty morse for their readers? In fact, they do, to speak plainly, lie and exaggerate most awfully; take the fight between Dorsey and Hollywood last week as an example. They are now, and for some weeks past, have been exposing one another, and interchanging the lie, and charging their readers two cents a copy for such balderdash. Oh, "we could weep our spirit from our eyes," when we contemplate the fall of the fourth estate here exhibited. But we won't, no, we'll "dry up"

and do something else with our spirits. Another departure from the path of rectitude we briefly notice which is, that in spite of their denunciations of betting, gambling mock auctioneering, etc., the Herald and Times have told su "fibs." (that's a moderate term.) to, of, and avainst each other, that at length the editors and proprietors of the latter make mammoth bets that the Herald makes statements that are "utterly false"that means lying according to our vocabulary. Just look here at the "specific wagers," which we quote from the Times, in reference to statements it charges the Herald with having made.

We offer a wager, (for the benefit of the families of Volunteers, that every single statement which they [certain paragraphs, which it quotes from the Herald in reference to its circulation. En Cur] coutain is utterly false and known by the Herald to be so. We go even further than this—and offer to make the test still more rigid by the following:—

the following:—	
SPECIFIC WAGERS.	
\$2 500 that the Herald's daily issue is Nov	5.000
\$2 500 that it is not	
\$2 500 that it is not	0 000
\$2 500 that it is not	5 000
\$2,500 that the Times' average daily issue is over 2	25.000
\$2 500 that it is over	
\$2 500 that it is over	
	0 000
\$2 500 that it is over	5 000
\$2,500 that after deducting the circulation of each	,
in those wards in which the rum shops,	
gambling, houses and brothels exceed in num	

pamer ag-nouses and brothe's exceed in num-ber the respectable dwelling houses, the daily City circulation of the Times is larger than that of the Herald. When this wager shall have been decided, we shall be ready with more. We will wager \$1,000 against the truth of any statement the Herald may have made for the last six months concerning its own business—or concerning ours. We will wager \$1,000 that it has never beek known to tell the truth when it had anything to rain by telling a falsebook. thing to gain by telling a falsehord. And we will wager the same amount, that on any subject in which it has no interest whatever, it can be bribed to tell a falsehood for half the money which will induce it to tell the truth.

The above is hold talk indeed, and a specimen of extensive spec fic wagers" the like of which was never heard of before

A New Game For Young Men .- A new game to this country, and one admirably adapted to the improvement of the locomotive owers of youth, is that known in England as "Hare and Hounds. It is played thus. The party may consist of say from six to sixty The locality should be in some rural spot, where hedges ditches, fences, etc., abound. The one (or two, as the case may be) most fleet of foot, should start from a given point a minute or so in advance, and start out for a good run of some miles, climbing over, creeping under, or jumping over any impediments that he may come in contact with, while the remainder should, at the ex piration of the above time, start in pursuit, keeping in precisely the same course until they catch their precursor or hare, as he termed, when the victory belongs to them, (the hounds). Should the hare, however, clude them, and reach the home goal, or start ing place ahead of them, he is supposed to be the victor. the hare is a good, nimble leaper and runner, the sport is excellen and the better his pursuers may be, so much mere is it enhanced t nuts one in mind somewhat of a steeple chase, for perhaps the h are, being the best leaper, comes across a bog or pit which he can clear; the hounds attempt to follow, and many of them fail into the trap. So with a fence or any other obstacle. For a winter sport it cannot be excelled; it is, also, a great improver of the wind and cie. It is very economical as well, a decideratum about these times since nothing whatever is necessary except good bellows and under pinning. The older the clothes the better, so long as they are sufficiently was m at the start, for we will answer for it that after a six mile run, an evercoat will be found an uncomfortable eccum

CURLING - Our Scottish friends, and the converts they may have made to this, one of their favorite sports, are about now drawing their "cappy stones" from their summer retreat, evelog them with admiration, "prospecting" on the many feats they will perform therewith, and the victories their "rink" or club are likely to gain December has set in, and with this month, Jack Frost begins his operations on a more extended scale, and ere its close, about Christ mas and New Year's day, the curlers will be expecting to have good ice, on which to display their skill. Many of the clubs in this country have a number of their members engaged in fighting for the Union, so that we may not expect quite so enthus astic sport as in "auld lang syne." Nevertheless, with the facilities afforded them at Central Park, and other "water lots" that have been apart for sports on the ice in this and other cities, the probabilities are, that curling of no insignificant merit will take place and that our Scottish friends and others will have ample oppor tunities, of which they will avail themselves, to exercise ficially on the "frezen surface of the placid lake." which we sincerely hope may be the case. As the rules of curling, mode o playing, etc., are not familiar to many of our readers, we publish them elsewhere for their benefit.

SEE HERE .- Our dai'y contemporaries must have been in grea want of a sensation last week; for, in the absence of anything better, they got hold of a little turn-up between a couple of pugs, and magnified it into a tremendous "prize fight." Extras were issued, evening editions' were increased, and astounding head line brought into service to add "greater interest" to the "important Only to think how the "respectable dailies" bite at "bru tal prize fights" to enable them to instruct and interest their readers Why, the affair was of no account whatever; a sort of off hand fistic encounter between a couple of young 'uns scarcely know even among the sports. Will not General McCiellan hurry up a veritable fight in Virginia, so that our daily neighbors may have a opportunity to make a splurge? They have run out of inventiors, and must have some bong fide sensations to keep them alive. Giv us a fight, Mister McCiellan, or our neighbors will spoil. Here's the "Extra Herald," great prize fight on Lorg Island

THE WASHINGTON SKATING CLUB, OF BROOKLYN. - The grounds-as the gressing favorably towards the completion of the arrangements The fence was to be finished last week, and, as the outlet for the water has been closed, the grounds are gradually being flooded, and the full extent of the pond will be known by the latter end of this week, by which time, should the weather be cold enough, the pend will be in skating condition. This will unquestionably be the great centre of attraction this season for the admirers of this gracefu winter sport in Brooklyn, and from the programme laid down by the Club, it is presumed it will become a rival to Central Par Calcium Lights will be placed in positions that will illuminate the whole pond, and a band is also to be one of the attractive features Considerable expense will attend these arrangements, but as every cent of the receipts will be expended on the pond, the immens number of members will admit of it all.

THE LATE KARL OF FGILLTON -It is said that the late Earl of Eg linton, who died recently in Scotland, was one of the best amateur

Billiards -Billiard effairs remain in status quo, so far as any fresh matches are concerned, notwithstanding that considerable talk and excitement has ensued, arising from the challenge of the Boston -and the announced inten Billiard Champion-young Goldthwalte tion of Young Deery, to have another "dy" at Tieman, if the latter will consent to a private display. Kavanagh's general challenge still stands without any one having responded, so that from present indications it would appear that he is considered too many guns on an "even thing." The saloons are doing a "big bisness" about now, and the amateurs have a good time daily, or nightly, at such places as Conner's, Kavanagh's, Phelan's, Geary's, Killduff's Stone's, etc. Lynch law prevails at Phelan's, and the order, quiet and comfort that is consequently maintained, makes a game with a friend there, just the way to while a pleasant hour away. We regre to hear that the veteran champion, M. Phelan, has been very un well, and confined to his bed during the past week. We sincerely hope he may soon be on his pins again, to take a hand in at pi pool, or some other hazardous enterprise

A Sporting Paper in Irriand.-Those of our readers who hail from the Emerald Isle, will be pleased to learn that a sporting journal has been started in Dublin, under the title of the Iris Sporting Times, through the medium of which they can the more learn of the achievements of their sporting friends in Ireland. That its success may be more than equal to the expectations of its proprietors, is our sincere wish. In answering its correspondents, it says two or three nice little things of us in eference to our Draught column, and in reference to American Draught Players, which we here quote:-

Draught Players, which we here quote:—
"Martin is champion of England; Spayth is, we believe, champion of America. They never played a match Although our American friends have wrested the Chess sceptre from us, we are yet able to dispute with them the palm of Draught chieftaincy. The New York Chipper is the American Draught organ. We hope the Editor will exchange papers with us, and let our subscribers knew where to get his paper in Dublin —[Of course we will exchange, and cordially reciprocate the friendly grip offered —En. Chip.] Get the Beginner's Sure Guide,' by J. D. Sweet; it is the best and cheapest book of the kind we ever saw; price 2s. 6d."

La referring to the weeked hoax in reference to the fight purport

In referring to the wicked hoax in reference to the fight purport ing to have occurred between Sayers and Mace in a tavern, which originated with a would be sporting paper of New York, it states that "there is not a particle of truth in the paragraph." Lieing like murder, will out

SLEIGHING.—The season for this fascinating style of locomotion is all but upon us, and we shall soon hear the merry jingling of the bells, the cheerful ejaculations of hi! hil by the driver, and the sharp and startling crack of the long thouged whip. We hope, for the bene at of all, but more particularly for the "gals" who so dearly love to sit huggingly and lovingly beneath a warm buffalo robe, with a "if ler what they love," behind a 2:40 nag, that the season may be favorable therefor. In this connection we have a protest to enter which is, that the wholesale pickleing of our chief thoroughfare-Broadway-with salt, during the winter, may be put a stop to, as well for the comfort and health of pedestrians, as for the amusement of "sleighingitateurs." The sport is being indulged in already in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, where the snow is about eight inches deep, and frozen sufficiently hard for sleighs to glidothly over the surface.

A PLUCKY CHALLENGE.-Young Johnny Lazarus boldly asserts his willingness to fight any man in the country, at 115 ibs , weight, for \$300, \$500, or \$1000 a side. A deposit left at the CLIPPER office Johnny says, shall be duly covered, and he will be ready to ente nto the "little arrangement" at once. Come, boys, we have had nothing of first rate importance on the tapis, in ring matters, for some time hereaway; so now is the time to do something to bring the institution again into public notice, ere its prestige gets still further on the wane. Johnny's pluck has been tried, his skill is undoubted, so that he is worthy the steel of any gallant knight of the P. R., of the weight of 115 lbs. Who speaks first?

But as for Faro -Our neighbors in the rebel State of Virginia have labored under the impression that they were opposed to all serts of gambling, but the war has given another coloring to the Wash Worsham and Charley Reed, were some tin ndicted by the grand jury of the Circuit Court of Norfolk, Va., for whibiting a faro bank and roulette table in that city. On the 28th ult., they were tried, and acquitted by the jury; showing that the Virginians are not so fastidious after all. Wonder if they made the gamblers take the oath of allegiance before acquitting them. That's the only kind of punishment inflicted in the North nowdays.

A Pugilist Patriot .- Con Quinn, of pugilistic renown, adds one sere to the number of pugilistic patriots that "with knapsack on their shoulder" have marched to the sound of the drum, in defence of the honor of their country's flag. He has been for five months connected with the First Regiment of Long Island Volunteers, in company K. which is now encamped near Washington, D. C. Th cold weather makes them enjoy the training rather than otherwise and Con says as there is no sign of their going into winter quarters, a big fight of rather larger dimensions than in a twenty-four feel

SKATING -For a day or two last week there was some shating in the pends in the vicinity of this and other cities, and quite a number of those fond of the sport turned cut to erjoy the first oppor tunity offered this season. By Christmas we may look for some fine skating on the Central Park Skating Pond, when a grand assem blage of the faithful will take place to do honor to the occasion. Last season the Park was enlivened by the presence of a large num ber of ladies, who took part in the skating, and we anticipate a large increase to the number the present winter

JUBILATE. - New York city proved her devotion to the Union by defeating Fernando Wood in the Mayoralty election on the 3d inst All honor to the Empire City for the noble stand she took in that contest. We cared not whether Opdyke or Gunther was elected, so that Wood should be defeated. Sympathy with rebels has had its law in Nam Vork but it is over the people has returned, and with it the crushing out of all political rebellious intrigues. So let it be, world without end.

THE GLORY AND SHAME OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- The fast decaying State of South Carolina is glorifying thos who are burning their cotton to prevent it falling into the hands of the Union army. And their cotton, to the shame of South Carolina be it said, is the security offered for the payment of Confederate Bonds. Thus they go. Once the downward step is taken, the roa to rule is short and easy. Alas! the "patriotic planters." Alas the "patriotic bond holders."

A CALL FOR CANINES .- By an advertisement elsewhere, it will be en that an invitation is issued by Jas Bailey, Jr , Secretary of the Metropolitan Canine Society, for dog fanciers to correspond with him in reference to holding a dog fair. A good dog show would take with the people, if pains is taken to secure the finest speci mens of the various breeds, which appears to be the intention of the Society.

NATIONAL BASE BALL ASSOCIATION. - The annual meeting of this secciation occurs on Wednesday the 11th inst , at 7% P. M., in the lecture room of the Mercantile Library building, at the junction of Place and Eighth street, N. Y. Matters of moment to the base ball fraternity will be discussed and acted upon.

BIG RUN AT BAGATELLE .- A big run at bagatelle was made at the Bowery Saloon one evening last week, by James Williams, one the proprietors. Being challenged to play a game of five hundred points for the "groceries," he took a hand in, and before relinquish ing his cue, scored 1401 points. A big run, sure enough.

Notice of REMOVAL - J. H Farrell, Bookseller, 15 Ann street formerly of 14 and 16 Ann street, takes this method of informing his customers and the public that he has removed to No. 15 Ann street, where from his increased facilities and conveniences, he will b able to give further satisfaction to his patrons. All orders to be addressed to the new location.

Wood UP -The Mayor elected out will receive calls on New Year's day at his private residence, instead of at the City Hall, as

THE GREAT CHESS MATCH, between Messrs. Paulen and Koluch has, to our great surprise, ended in a draw, notwithstanding the imnesse advantage the former obtained at its commencement. The "draw" was proposed by Kolisch and accepted by Paulsen, although the latter has still the advantage of one game. We append the remarks of the Bra on the affair :-

marks of the Era on the affair:—

"This match has at length been brought to a conclusion, both parties consenting to a draw. This was first proposed by Mr. Kolisch on Thursday, the 14th, in the event of the next three games being drawn. On Monday, when the play was resumed, the game was a drawn one, and Mr. Kolisch proposed that the match should be terminated at once. This was consented to by Mr. Paulsen, so that the result stands thus:—Mr Paulsen, 7; Mr. Kolisch, 6; drawn, 18. And thus has terminated one of the most prolonged and determined Chess contests on record. Generally, bewever, the conclusion of the affair is considered to be most unsatisfactory. The first part of the match was conducted with great sprit on both sides, but towards the end there was a larger and monotony in the openings that tended greatly to weary and disappoint the spectators. I justice to Mr. Paulsen, we may state that he invariably accepted the challenge to play open games. Mr. Kolisch, on the other hand, when second player, as invariably avoided the open game."

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND .- The month (January, 1862,) is fast approaching when this event in connection with the British P. R. between Jem Mace and Young King, is to be decided. As neual, a vast deal of interest is manifested in it, but not so much so as in former battles for the same object. In America it attracts very little attention, as events fraught with more importance are daily occurring here, which throws the championship of England affair far into the shade. In addition to the reason named, Ameriicans look upon the forthcoming fight as being an altegether insignificant affair compared with the battle between Heenan and Sayers. Mace appears to be the favorite in speculation, and, as will be seen elsewhere, he offers to back himself at three to one. Mace evidently believes that he has a sure thing.

TEN BROBCK WINS AGAIN .- By our latest foreign excharges, we observe that this shrewd turf tactician has won another match race. a sort of turf sport that he is most fond of apparently, and quite an adept in, as we observe that he almost invariably wins. The race cocurred on the 21st ult., at the Shrewsbury Autumn Races. As it is M club the 13. two es o was out play pitc easy disc Fou the sev obtained by

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A RAILBROAD FRAT .- A Michigan regiment, a few days since, tray led a distance of 750 miles by rail without a change of cars. This unusual railroad feat took place over the following routes:-The Detroit and Milwaukee, from Grand Rapid to Detroit; thence to Adrian, by the Detroit and Toledo; thence to Chicago, by the Michigan Southern; thence to Mattoon, by the Illinois Central; thence to Alton, by the Terre Haute and Alton Road. That regiment will not go into camp without some knowledge of the vastness of our insti-

THE AMERICAN LIGHT WEIGHT IN ENGLAND .- Charley Lynch enters the P. R. again this month, his opponent being Young Holden, They fight for £125 a side, at 112 lbs weight, near London. What his chances are for success, we are not informed, but as he has lought several good battles, it is to be presumed that they are good. We hope so, at all events.

Show Bill Printing.-We take pleasure in calling the attention of theatrical and circus agents, and others, to the advertisement of Messrs Clarry and Reilly, in our theatrical advertisement column. Considering the facilities of the "Bacon Printing and Engraving Establishment," as therein represented, we infer that the gentlemen above named are just the individuals to entrust orders for show bills, etc., with.

THE RING.

FIGHTS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.—Copies seat

FIGHTS FOR THE CHAMILY AND SAYERS, Price 25 cents.

LIVES AND BATTLES OF HEENAN AND SAYERS, price 25 cents.

Copies mailed by us on receipt of price.

WM. CLAKKE'S SALOON, 189 Laurens street, New York. This establishment may truthfully be termed the Sporteman's Gallery of Art, as there is to be found the most extensive collection of the kind in the city, including pictures representing the most important sporting events, and the portraits of most of the eminent sportage in their several pursuits. Visit the Sporting Picture Callery, by all means. Gallery, by all means.

Giving UP THE STAKES — A snug little party met at Bill Clarke's, No. 189 Laurens street, on the evening of the 4th ivst., when the ceremony of giving up tile stakes to the winner of the late fight between Young Dorsev and Young Holywood took place. A liberal subscription was made for the losing man.

An Off Hand Mill is said to have taken place near Hoboken, N J. on the 8th inst., for a "fiver" a side, between two novices, Jm Smith and Young Franks. As it arcse from an old grudge, their ill will vented itself through their digitorial appendages, and the fighting is said to have been fast and furious, lasting for four rounds, occupying 43 minutes.

JOHNNY ROCHE CHALLESGED.—Jemmy Eillott will be glad to make a match to fight J Roche for \$200 a side, at catch weight. Jemmy hopes Mr Roche will accommodate him, as he thinks that amount quite sufficient, these times, to try whether a man means fighting or bouncing. Jemmy and his backers will be happy to meet Roche at W. Ciarke's. 189 Laurens street, on Thursday evening, 12th inst, between 8 and 10 o clock, and make things agreeable, as he meuns business, and nothing else.

BEREST OF A BARKAM —A sparring exhibition, for the benefit of Young Dick Holly wood, the game though defeated opponent of Young Dorsey, in the battle between them on the 33 irst., on Long island, is to take place at Kerrigan's Hall, 22 White street, on Thursday evening, 12th inst., when he and Dorsey will fight their battle o'er again with the "mits." The mest scientific of the Young Bloods will be on hand to assist. Tickets, 25 cents.

will be on hand to assist. Tichets, 25 cents.

SARRING EMBERION—At Kerrigan's Hall, in White street, on the foliance of Charley O Hara and the pugs in general, Esther Tovee acting as M. C. assembled to give him a benefit. The affair was not very well attended, although there was no lack in sparrers. The first bout was between Young Kerrigan and Young Nolan, which was followed by an exchange of glove compliments between Johnsy Monaghan and Hugh McLean. Both sets were creditable. Bill Burs and Young Hanley made a first-rate set-to. Young Blinker and M. Moore astonished the folks by their dashing style. Notwithstanding Moore was too much for Binker, the latter never blinked, but, like Oliver Twist, entreated more, and stuck to his opponent likes leech. A give and take, ding, dong set to next came, between Johnsy Lezarus and Kit Burne' nevice. There were several other sets-to, but of mir or importance. The wind-up of the eyening's sport was between the ben ficiarie and a man named Kelly. The novelty of this set to was, that the rearrers were both one-armed men, and the attempts at warding off set-dologers at d nese twisters, and the send ng in of damaging arguments, kept the audience in a continual state of laughter.

BALL PLAY.

THE STAR GROUNDS .- The grounds of the Star Club during their past season, bave been the scene of several remarkably well played ontes's, and no club has done more to keep up the spirit of the game than the Star Club of Brook'yn. Every fine afternoon a is made up, and lately as good play has been shown in matches that have been arranged by the members of the club as any sees during the season. Leading players of the Atlantic, Excelsion, Enterprise, Exercise, Hamitton, and other prominent clubs of Brooklyn,daily participate in these practice games of the Star Club, and they will be played as long as the unusually fine weather, we now have, lasts. Play begins between one and two o'clock, and sides are chosen from among those present, all having a chance. Mr. Skaats, the gentlemanly Captain of one of the Star nines takes charge of the ground on these occasions, and he has lately liberally contributed several balls as prizes in the games. We shall publish the scores of two or three of these matches in which we have seen some capital fielding.

AVERAGES OF THE BROOKLYN CLUES — We give below the names of the players of the prominent senior and jinior clubs of Brook ya who stand first, second, and third, as having the best averages of the season. The list is not complete yet, as the task of making the averages is anything but simple. As soon as completed, however, we shall publish in ful, those of the leading clubs of Brooklyn and New York. The Excelsioner, Puthams, and Charter Oaks, of Brooklyn, have not brayed any regular matches this season in the task the Knickerbocker, of New York; and the Usion of Morrier ania, has played so few that they can scarcely be said to have done sufficient to obtain any averages likely to be a criterion of their regular play. We lack several of the scores of the clubs whese averages we that make out, and therefore shall require them to be sent in to us. Among them is the last game between the Eckfords and Newburg clubs. The following are the best three averages

MOHAWK, OF BROOKLYN, VS. JUNIATA, OF HORKEN.—These Junior clubs played together on the Star grounds on Trankegiving day, and the result was a signal victory for the Mohawks by a score of 39 to 13. The Juniatas played eight men only, and were short of one or two of their best played, and the Mohawks were minss the services of their regular catcher. On the part of the Juniatas good play was to be observed by Van Antwerp and Crocheron. Houghton put out no less than seven players at 1st base, and Burrell marked his play with a fine fly catch. On the Mohawks ide Bayard's play as plitcher was worthy of high praise. He is exceedingly graceful and easy in his movements, and pitches admirably. Thompson, too, discharged the duties of catcher in a very effective manner. Fountain played at 1st base is tip-top style. In batting, Godfrey, of the Mohawks, made the best score of the match; Bayard sies batted several fine ground balls, and he, Miles Fountain, and Thompson, too, botained good scores. On the Juniata side, Crocheron led the score, Mansell being second best. Mr. Bennett acted as Umpire, and while he occupied the position he discharged the duties of it very creditably. We give the score:

BATTING.

JUNIATA.

MOHAWK.

JUNIATA.

Total.....59 N EACH INNINGS.
4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th
6 10 5 1 1 1-39
2 2 3 0 2 0-13 FIELDING. Fly B'd Base Total VanAntwerp.1
Burrell....1
Rowe 0
Crocheron...1
Mansell...0 Thomson 1
Delisier 0
Durbrow 0
Miles 0
Godfrey 0
Bogart 0
Ciark 0 Mansell....0
Houghton...0
Brady.....0
Bennett...0 Godfrey ... 0
Bogart ... 0
Clark ... 0
Fountain ... 1 Total....3 11 9 23 6 12 21 Total3 HOW PUT OUT. Total....2 3 8 1 0 9 | Total....2 2 6 3 1 5

Passed balls on which bases were run-VanAntwerp, 6; Croch ron, 4; Thowson, 8. Struck out—Delisier, 1; Bogart, 2; Clark, 1; Burrell, 2; Croche n. 4; Bennett, 3.
Put out at home base—Manseli, by Thomson; VanAntwerp, by

Put out at nome base—mansell, by holmson, validatively, by Bayard.
Catches missed on the fly—Crocheron, 5; Mansell, 1; Houghton, 1; Brady, 1; Rowe, 1; Delisier, 1.
Catches missed on the bound—Themson, 2; VanAntwerp, 3; Crocheron, 1; Godfrey, 1.
Time of game—three hours and thirty minutes.

Umpire—Mr Bennett, of the Eagle club. Scorers—for the Mohawk club, Mr Wyckoff; for the Juniata club, THE STAR CLUB -The members of this prominent Brooklyn club

The Star Club—The members of this prominent Brooklya club, taking advantage of the fine afternoon on Saturday, Nov. 30th, played a match between their first and second nines, which, from the play shown on the occasion, we deem worthy of record. At the time appointed only six of the players on each side were on hand, but shortly afterwards the whole of the second nine were present and took part in the game. At the close of the third innings the six first nine players had soored 17 runs to 7 on the part of the second nine, and after that the first party resorted to pitching slow "tosses," placing their four fielders especially to catch the ball. The result was that they put out their opponents to the last six indigs without scoring a run, 15 of the outs being from fly catches. Of these, Mitchell made four, and Galpin, Waddell and Weeks, throe each; Galpia also putting out three on the bound and three on bases. Of the fielding of the second nine, Hunter put out eight players, Henry seven, and Skauts five, four of which were good bound catches. In batting, Galpia and Weeks scored he most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side, and Wuitney or that of the second nine. Galpia and Weeks scored the most runs on the first nine side of the contest, which was quite interesting. We give the score in full:—

ong one. The is ers ck-

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we and ace.

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s of ya se of the yer, clyn a, of ther relations be ir

BROOKLYN HIGH SCHOOL VS GRAMMAR SCHOOL —An interesting game of base ball was played between nine players from the Brooklyn H is School, and nine from the College Grammar School, on West saday, Dec 4th, which ended is the victory of the former. On account of the lateness of the time at which the game was called, only dree innings were played. We should especially notice the catching of I. Hill behind the bat, and of G. Parsons on third base, the pitching of Smith, also the batting and catching of Belden, on the side of the High School, the ptching of Walker, and the catching of Freeland and Clark, on the part of the College Grammar School. The score stood. —

BROOKLYN H. S. COLLEGE G. S.

COLLEGE G. S. BROOKLYN H. S. NAMES Total.....21

SPORTS ABROAD.

THE RING.

Nov. 25.—Posh Price and Pemberton's Novice—£20 a side, Bir-mingham.

Dgo. 16.—Bos lyler and Bob Travers—Catch weight, £100 a side, London.

10.-Morris Phelan and Harry Allen-£25 a side, at 9st 3lb,

10.—Morris Freeda and Harry Allen—£25 a side, at 93t 31b,
Birmingham.

11.—Jeremiah Driscol and James Bull—£5 a side, at catchweight, Home circuit.

11.—Jee Gos and Brettle's Novice—£100 a side, at catchweight, Home circuit.

17.—Mickey Gannon and Jesse Hatton—£25 a side, open for £50 a side, at catch weight, Home C rouit

23.—Young Holden and Charley Lynch—£25 a side, at 8st,
Home circuit.

Home circuit. 26.—The Brick Lad and Malkin, of Sheffield—£15 a side, at

20 — The Britan Land State Rocke —£200 a side, London.
31.—Bob Brettle and Jack Rocke —£200 a side, London.
31.—G. Harding and L. Dimmock —£20 a side, as 7st 2lb, Birmingham.

1862.

21.—Cook and Fellows ±10 a side, at 8st 10 b, Birmingbam.

— Mace and King—£200 a side and the Champion's Belt.

— Nebby Hall, of Birmingbam, and C Wikinson, of the Potteries—£50 a side, at 9st 4 b, Midland Counties.

1.—Dan Thomas and Joe Nolan—£200 a side, at 8st 16ib,

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

FEB.

JEM MACE AND TOM KING - £460 AND THE CHAMPION'S BELT.—The de-posit due on Nov. 22, was staked according to the articles, and an-other, of £15 a side, was to be made to the final stakeholder on Fri-

posit due on Nov. 22, was staked according to the articles, and acother, of £15 a side, was to be made to the final stakeholder on Friday, Dec. 6.

Bob Brittle and Jack Rooke, £200 a Side, at 10st 21st —Another deposit of £12 a side for this interesting match was staked, and the next of the same amount was to be made on Friday, Nov. 29.

Jor Nolan and Jem Gollagher, For £250, at Carch Weight, at catch weight, on January 14, 1862, Nolan staking £150 to £100 £25 is now down, and the next denoit of £16 to £10 a side was to be staked on Wedresday, Nov. 27.

Less and Garderon —These Birmingham men met on Monday. Nov. 18, at California, near Birmingham, for £5 a side. Ganderton weighed about 8st, Lees but 7st 4 b. The men crossed hands and commenced their work in good earnest on pretty equal terms up to the fourth round, when Lees planted his right heavily on Ganderton's left ear, drawing the claret therefrom (first blood for Lees) and following it up in the 6th round by getting the knock down blow. There was then pretty equal fighting up to the 53 round, when Lees caught Ganderton a severe upper cut in the victuating department, following it up with a stinger on the left ing, and from this round Ganderton appeared to have all the fight taken out of him, for aithough he came up gamely, it was only to receive the lino's share of punishment. At last Ganderton's friends, seeing he had no chance, in the 57th round, at the expiration of 1h 25min, threw up the sponge in token of defeat.

Off Hand Mill, for £5 a Side. Obley was seconded by Jenney Norton and a friend, and Baldock by Jerry M Carthy and Frisly Lockwood, of Stratford. Baldock was very fat, Cobley being in much floer condition. They fought seven rounds in twenty minutes, during which Baldock in every round but the third succeeded in knocking Cobley down. In the third, Cobley, flediag in the had no chance, w.sely threw up the sponge.

Mace and Bartile's Benyett. —Jem Mace and Bob Brettle took a benefit at the Midiard Counties' Concert. Hall, Birmingham, on

GEO DREWITT, of Chelses, and JOHN MACKINNEY, of Richmond.

The long looked for scullers' match between Jack Mackinney, of Richmond, and George Drewitt, of Cheises, for £50 a side took place on Nov 19, over the Metropolitan Course, from Putney Acqueeuct to the Ship, Mortlake. From the great celebrity of the men, a fine race was anticipated, and the wagering in the aquatic circ ea has been for a length of time very spirited at evens, and a slight shade of odds on Drewitt, who, it repeated spines, had shown a great improvement on his previous form (at least, for the last year and a half.) The men have been before the public for some years, and have both been winners and losers. John Mackinney was thirty-three years of age in Soptember last, six ds about 5% 9 n, and on this occas on weip hed about 16st 12 n. H. staces with W. Poccok, Cautty, H. Kalley, (twice) Chasper, Wise, etc., are as familiar as household wirds, and on this account do not need repetion. He trained at Richmond, and took his long-waking exercise with the celebrated Bob Baines, as well as receiving the attention of George Bammerton in his rowing exercise.

George Drewitt, who halfs from Cheisea, is twenty five years of age, 5 feet 0 saches in height, and about 16st 7th to weight; has rowed with tem Day. (twice) Tim White. Stephen, Saiter, Piccok, Ben Oxidae, (twice) H. Classer, and G. Hammertow, the latter at the end of last year baving been in a me cases victorious, and took his breathings at Barus. At a very early hour in the foremon Putney presented an extremely lively superance, while the noon Putney presented an extremely lively superance, while the noon Putney presented an extremely lively superance, while the noon Putney presented an extremely lively superance, while the

when the fining of the event has been the fining of the event the fining of th

eou westers and pes jackets, yet thousands of specitions lined the quays and every available spot where a view could be got.

Mattew Taxlor and Trasdals Willson, £10 asins —The first race was between Teasdale Willson and Matthew Taylor, for £20, from the Massion House to Paradise Quay. On the previous Monday, after the defeat of William Taylor by Willson, Matthew (the sider brother) was not astieded with the result, and undertook to uphold the character of the name by challenging Wilson, in an off-hand watch, for £10 a wide. Willson accepted his proposal, the result being settled on Saturday afternoon. William Taylor was umptre for his brother, Mr. Adams for Teasdale, and Mr. Sharp referee. About two o'clock, both mon appeared at the starting boal, and ere many misules, they were off (Taylor the inside) at a clipping pace, both rowing remarkably steady and sieering a capital course. Off the Bottle Huuse, Teasdale was slightly shead; but passing Skinners Burn, Matthew had succeeded in drawing half a length abead, which he kept increasing until he arrived at the head of the quay, when he showed about two lengths to advantage. Immediately after, Wilson put on some determined strokes, and leasened the gap, until reaching the Annie, when he succeeded in passing Taylor, whose boil seemed to be shot, as Wilson gradually went shead to the fluish, with dive or ax lengths to spare. Taylor rowed pluckity as long as nature lasted, but it is evident a mile ought to be his Monday's exhibition, and he proved that he can row a straight away course, as his even rowing at the start was superior to anything seen in any of his races.

RELIARD CLASER AND ROBERT COOPER, £100,—After the previous race had been fairly started, preparations were made for the race to be shothed been fairly started, preparations were made for the race to be seen and the province of the cooper, to row from the Mannet of the passion Scasewood Relieve for COOPER, £100, Canade to the section of the s

probably could do so by calling at M. Richardser's, or all his growth provided to so by calling at M. Richardser's, or all his growth provided to so by calling at M. Richardser's, or all his matter of the ceremonies.

Google Wooder's lower house. The arrangements of the room. The provided received the provided received the matter of the ceremonies.

Demanuscus Secretary at 161, services Far. W. Care, are all the provided received with the result and understood to phase and their friends were soon wooding their way down the silest his provided director, which received in the present stands for 25 and 15 an

MISCELLANEOUS.

Weesting—About 800 persons assembled at Oldbam on Nov. 16, to wincess the wrestling maior for £25 a side, between J. Beatley, of Oldbam, and the once Champion of the Light weights, J. Matley, of Ashton, the conditions being the best of three back falls, Lancashire fashion. Neither man was to exceed 5 soors sed 17 tb. Matly had been prepared under the watchful sye of J. Clough, skiza Little Robin, of Hollmwood, while Joseph Scofield, better known by the name of Joe at Nancy's, of Mossley, had supplied the needful for Bentley. At the time appointed both men entered the arena. Benily was attended by W. Schora, the present Champion of Light-weights, of Ashton, and Matley by Little Robin. The betting opened at 6 to 4 on Matley, but became 6 to 4 on Bentley, while plendy of the needful changed hands on the event. On the men putting themselves in readness and commencing play, and struggling together for twenty-minutes, Bently sent Matley to bix mother earth. 4 to I was now on him. After an interval of ten minutes, the outest was renewed, when Mat ev sent Bently to grass in four minutes. The betting now came to 6 to 4 on Matley, and after another interval of ten minutes, they both west to work in earnest, each straining every nerve to gwin the deciding throw, which was won by Bently, he once more senting Matley to grass in ten minutes, amids the load chooring of his friends.

SPORTS! SPORTS! EXERCISE! EXERCISE! EXERCISE! NEW YORK CLIPPER.

THE RECOGNIZED

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No. 29 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1861.

Norice so Subschibers, -Subscribers receiving their papers, in colored wrappers, will please understand that their terms of scription bave expired.

A TRIP TO LONDON BY SAIL. Impositions of Shipping Agents - Impositions on Shipboard.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

BY ON E OF THE VICTIMS.

"A Life on the Decan Ware!"

CONINCED.

Shodying geography served to while away an hour or two, and it is wonderful how interesting the degrees of latitude and longitude become the nearer we approached land. By the aid of an odi may of the world, discussions are see all sides about different countries, the nearest routes to approach from a given point, and the difficulties to be rurmounted. The Fishman was enthusiastic for the Australian country, and never failed to mention his going there under government, with the high living served up; they had four meals a day, two lunches, with all the wines and sprits called for; music, dancing, preaching, and dramatic performances were induged in at appropriate times, while a workly paper was read every Saturday morning in presence of all aboard by a young man is wrom every one put confidence. It was managed in this way a letter box being placed convenient for ail, anonymous communications were dropped in, relating to all manner of subjects—most generally, however, containing allusions to individual peculiarities, conceits, flirtations, etc.; the reader having bound himself not to reveal the writers names, the ceremony was attended with great merriment, and all tooked arxinosity forward to "paper day." In this way the time sped along merrity, and though they experienced twenty-one days dead caim on a swrtch, no one expressed any anxiety to be moving; the dead caim on a swrtch, no one expressed any anxiety to be moving; they are presented twenty-one days dead caim on a swrtch, no one expressed any anxiety to be moving; they are presented to the contract of lands of land, for the reason that work and a regular salary conceived when it was reached. Our only fun to speak of was a series of operation inglish, under the management of Little Cook. Fearing we should either go mad or get grey-headed without something to laugh at, Jack appelinded a night for rehearal prior to the "grand concert." this gave him time to arrange his costly wardrobe, and which " A Life on the Ocean Wave!" at least that was my impression "The White Squall" is terribly grand after a storm; by slowly reading that descriptive sorg, a better idea of a wreck can be revilized than all the books in existence can give—to me every word seemed full of significance. On the 28th September my time was occupied in constructing a boat out of a piece of my bunk, as a memento of the trip and storm. Once I attempted to cook pancakes; another time I tried making gruel, but of all cooking this was never equalled; talk about Soyer and Delmonicol they were nowhere alongside my style; in my gruel you could plant a mast without any danger of its falling, while my yanoakes would float boats easy, and I'dlike to see Florence's cooks beat that! A fortnight before landing, something nearly cooked me; three of us were trying to make out a vessel in the distance, with Trebbe's opera glass, and just as I was reaching for the lorgoette, a snatch block, about ten pounds in weight, came whizzing past my head from aloft, and missed by a hair, or the "Sanguinary Slasher" would have been laid out for the first time on record; it was a narrow cause, for it must certainly have split the skull had it struck there (a curious item to come under the head of anuscements, sin't it?) A great stall of the saliors was piping us for'rd to null up the "strum' sails, by singing out "now for the London rope?" this invariably fetched us, aithough we were actually necessary on account of the hard work attending it. The musical mate afforded a little sport, when porposes were abundant, by trying to send a trident, or three prouged instrument into their hides; a salior held the rone, while "Cousen Joe" ited the harpoon, but nary a fish could he strike The only other performance was aft, by Geneve, wherein that iass second from our frm, and afterwards won the affections of Chips and Hicks, the colored steward; by this move she secured first cabin accommodations at steerage rates. Every one thought it was a lice of skilling diplement of the rest of the way; if so, she s

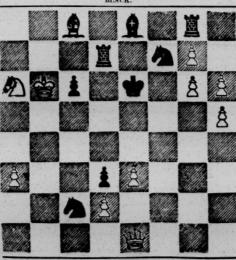
for the ladies, and for four weeks I had no way of washing except by Antening a rope to a bucket, drawing it full from the sea, and alterwards drying on an old shirt; once I used exop for an extra clean up on Senday, which he pixed together my call to a support of the pixed together and the pixed together and the capillary oramen to come out by handfulls. One feels diffy and aga all the time with such fithy ways as are common to the steerage, and there's no remove there. There are always two on three distances and the pixed together was a support of the control of the c

THE GAME OF OHESS.

Curss Booss for Sale.—We have for sale the following Chess works, which we will forward post paid at the prices named:—CLIPPER CHESS PROBLEM TOLKANENT, 18mo pp 216, edited by Miron J. Haz-kine, Esq. 75 cents. Weadler's Dime Chess Instructor, pp. 80. by the same, 10 cents. Miron's Blank Diagrams, \$1 per 100. Address CLIPPER OFFICE, 29 Ann street, N. Y."

ENIGMA No. 306 From Bell's Life in London. KB sq, K B 8, K B 6th. at his R 7, White to play and give mate in five moves.

PROBLEM No. 306 BY GEO. H. DERRICKSON.



WHITE. White to play and give mate in four moves GAME NO. 306.

ON Sat. Eve, 23d ult.; Mr. Leonard performed the unique feat of playing eight games simultaneously against sixteen players, each board having two players consulting together. Quite a numerous gathering of the amateurs assembled at the "Morphy" to edjoy the evening's amusement. In a letter to the editor, Mr L. says:—"The whole affair issted not quite two hours; I won six and lost two games—the two pairs to whom I lost being the weakest of the lot, and on one of these boards won a piece at about the eighth move. I walked around the boards in rotation as fast as I could, and den't think my moves averaged three seconds each. Enclosed I send you game No. I, with one of the strongest pairs:—

	EVANS	GAMBIT.	
Attack,	Defence, Bryant & Belche.	Attack,	Defence, ryant & Belcher.
J. A L.			P to Q R 3
1P to K 4	P to K 4	16K Kt × B	
2K Kt-B 3	Q Kt-B3	17K Kt x B+	
3 K B-B 4	K B-B 4	18B-QR3	Q R-Q eq
4. P-Q Kt 4	BxKtP	19 Q R-Q B sq	Q-her Kt gq
5P-Q B 3	B-Q B 4	20., Q-her R 4+	K-his B sq
6. Castles	P-Q3	21P-K B 4	Q Kt-Kt 3
7P-Q4	KP×P	22 Kt x Q P(a)	K Kt-K 2
8BP×P	BQKt3	23 P-K B5	Q Kt-K 4
9. Q Kt-B 3	QB-Kt5		Kt PxP
10 K B-Kt 5	Q B-Q 2	25 Kt-K B 5	QR-Q2
11. P-K 5	P-KR3	26Kt x K Kt	QR×Kt
12 KP×P	BP×P	27R x B 2a P	
13Q Kt-K 4	K B-B 2	28Q×Q+	K×Q
14P-Q 5	0 Kt-K 4	29 Q R-B 8,+,	and the
15. K Kt-Q 4	QBxB	Defence	e resigns.
(a) If Rook	take this Kt the A	ttack would be co	ontinued after re

highly interesting.

Neatly terminated skirmish between a Mr. F—— and our contributor E. W. Bryant.

	GIUOC	O PIANO.	
Mr. F	E W. B.	1 Mr. F.	E W. B.
1 P to K 4	P to K 4	10P to K R 3	QKt×Kt+
2 K Kt-B 3	Q Kt-B 3	11. Kt P × Kt	QBxRP
3. K B-B4	K B-B 4	12 K R-K #q	Kt-KR4
4. Castles	P-Q3	13P-K B 4	Q-K R 5
5Q Kt-B3	K Kt-B3	14Q-K B 3	Q B-Kt 5
6. P-Q R 3	QB-Kt5	15Q-K Kt 2	Kt x B 2d P
7. P-Q Kt 4	K B-Kt 3	116. Q-K R 2	KB×BP+
8. Q B-Kt2	Castles	17. K-his R sq	B-K B 6
9P-Q3	QKt-Q5	Check	mate.

The eighteenth partie of the Kolisch-Paulsen match

The eight	teenth partie of t	he Konsch-Paulser	match.
	GIUOCO	PIANO.	
Kolisch.	Paulson.	Kolisch.	Paulgen.
1 P to K 4	P to K 4	16Q to B 3+	K to his 2
2 K Kt-B 3	Q Kt-B3	17Kt-B5+	K-home(e)
3. K B-B 4	K B-B 4	18 P-Q B 5	QPxP
4 P-Q 3	K Kt-B 3	19Kt-Kt 7+	K-bis 2
5. Q B-Kt 5	P-Q3	20Q R-Q Fq	Kt-Q5
6. Castles	Castles	21. Q-K R 5	K R-Kt sq
7Q Kt-B3	Q B-K 3	22Kt P x P	K-his B sq
8Q Kt-K 2	QB×B	23Q×K P	Kt-K7+(f)
9QP x B	P-K R 3	24 K-his R 29	Q-K R 5
10. B-K R 4	P-K Kt 4(a)	25. B 21 P × B(g)	KR×Kt
11 K Kt x P	RP×Kt	26 .P×BP	K R-bis 2
12QB×P	K-his Kt 2	27Q R-Q3	Kt-K B 5
13 Kt-K Kt 3	K-Kt 3(b)	28R-Q8+	QRxR
14 P-Q Kt 4 .c)	B-Kt 3 d)	29. PxR (Q)+	Q x 2d Q
15 Q B x Kt	K×QB	30QxKt, and v	vins.
	Notes, by H	err Lowenthal.	

Notes, by Herr Lowenthal.

(a) This appears to us very bazardous in a match game. Should the Deferce succeed even in maintaining the advantage of a piece, the exposed position of his King must eventually involve him in difficulties.

i.ffloutities.

(b) We should have much preferred K R home; it would have af-forded the Defence a chance of extricating himself from his embar-

to react the Detence a chance of extreasing numbers from his smooth rassing position.

(c) Finely played I the best mode of maintaining the Attack.

(d) $K \times B$, instead of the move in the text, would probably have saved the game.

(e) K to Q 2d would still have given Mr. P. a chance to draw the reactive.

artie.

(f) Paulsen missed here an excellent opportunity to equalize the ame by Kt to B 6+ , eg:-3. Kt to B 6+ , 26. KR to Kt sq KR×R+

4. BP×Kt Q-KR5

5. K-R sq best KR×Kt

Attack, at best, can draw.

Q to R 6th, and Defence must win.

(g) If 25. Kt to B 5th, Mr. P. would have replied Q to Kt 4th threatening mate, gaining time to escape with his Bishop.

OHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

THE AMERICAN DRAUGHT PLAYER—THE SECOND EDITION NOW READS—We take pleasure in announcing that a corrected attention —We take pleasure in announcing that a corrected edition of the above named work is in the market. In the first edition there were a few typographical errors, which have been carefully revised in the second. Our former opinion of the work remains unchanged. We still regard it as the most instructive, voluminous, and usefur treatise ever published. Price \$2, post paid to all parts of the U.S. \$2 Copies mailed or receipt of price. Address Frank Queen Editor N. Y. CLIPPER, No. 29 Ann street, New York.

THE ELEMENTS OF DRAUGHYS, OR, BEGINNER'S SURE GUIDE—A new edition of the above work (by the Chipper Draught Editor,) is now ready. (R. M. DeWitt, publisher, Frankfort street, New York.) The book is precisely what its title indicates, containing the elements of the game in full; beautifully printed on fine paper. Gilt, price 38 cents, post paid to all parts of the United States. Address Frank Queen, No. 29 Ann street, New York.

Send cash or stamps and the book will be forwarded at once

TO CORRESPONDENTS

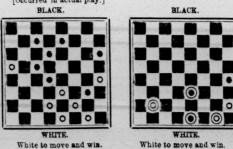
A. L. Huggins, Baltimore, Md.—We won't forget. All good. By the way; if you have any good games on hand, why send 'em along, or "any other man,"

H Spayris, Buffalo, N Y.—Have you the balance of the match games between McKunn and Martin? If so, will you forward them 2797, Buffalo.—Will address you by mail, soon.

Numerous correspondents who have forwarded positions will please be patient until the balance of Mr. Drummond's contributions are published. SOLUTION OF POSITION No. 33.-VOL. IX.

BY JOHN DRUMMOND.

White. | Black. Wh 10 6 3.. 3 8 12 21 14 4..24 20, and wins. SOLUTION OF STURGES' 53d POSITION. White.
1..30 26
2.. 7 11, and wins. POSITION No. 35 .- VOL. IX. [Occurred in actual play.]



MATCH GAMES. | Black-Acceptance | ACCEPTANCE AND BLYTES. | Black-Acceptance. | White-Blythe. | 11. 8 | 11 | 23 | 19 | 12. 11 | 15 | 30 | 26 | 13. 15 | 24 | 28 | 19 | 12..11 13..15 24
BETWEEN MARY B. M. AND W. S. K.
White.—W. S. K.
31 15 CLIPPER MATCH GAMES.

SYNOPSIS OF MATCH GAMES PLAYED THROUGH THE CLIPPER.

GAME BETWEEN A. G. AND TRUXTON.

	623	IE DEL	TELEST A	U. And	11102102			
			SINGLE	CORNER.				
Bla	ick.	W	hite.	Bla	ck.	W	hite.	
A.	G.	Tru	xton.	A.	G.	Tru	xton.	
111	15	22	18	8 4	8	22	17	
215	22	25	18	9 9	13	18	9	
312	16	29	25	1013	22	26	17	
410	14	25	22	111 5	14	31	26	
516	20	24	19	1211	15(6)	16	11	
6 6	10	28	24	18 7	16	23	19	
7 8	11	19	16(a)	1416	23	27	4	
11315 11 11 11			TENICA	*****		A TO SAME		

(a) Leaves the books.(b) A slip, black ought to have a draw here.

GAME BETWEEN METELLUS AND A. F

Blac		Wh			ick.	Whit	le.
Metel	lus.	A.	F.	Mete	slius.	A. 1	
11	15	22	18	8 5	14	32	27
15	22	25	18	1 9 6	9(8)	22	18(c)
8	11	29	25	10 1	5	26	22
12	16	25	22	1116	20	31	26
4	8	24	19	11211	16	18	15
8	12(a)	27	24	1314	18	15	
9	14	18	9	1418	25(d).	A. F. re	planed
) W	eak move						Pred'
6 1	o 9 loses;	10 to 1	5 draw	8.			
	to 20 win						
				an win.			
I) I c							

Same as Anderson's 2d edition, variation 22 of the Old Fourteenth Drawn game.

OLD FOURTEENTH.

GAME BEWEEN H. D. AND A C. SINGLE CORNER. 15 22, and A. J. never replied. 18 Bill :

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OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN.

NUMBER THIRTY-NINE.

JOHN R. SCOTT

Born in Philadelphia, on what was called the Drawbridge, situated at Front and Dock streets, the 17th of October, 1868. His father kept a public house. After having received a good education, he was placed in the counting-house of Mesars. Wm S. Smith & Co., where he remained for several years, holding a high and honorable position. In a short time he became a member of a Dramatic Association, situated in Taylor's Ailey, near Sixth and Race streets. After remaining in this Association for some time, he left the city and went to New York, where he made his appearance July 2d, 1829, as Malcolm to Booth's Macbeth, at the Park Theatre, for the beacht of J. B. Booth. He was immediately egaged by Booth, the then manager for the Committee of the Tremont Teatre, Boston, for the following season, and made his second appearance on the stage, as a regular actor, as Peter, ir. 'Speed the Plough.'' He had but two lines to speak, in which he made a dead failure—having a message to deliver to Sir Abel Handy, which are these words 'Mashed all to pieces,'' he delivered it thus, ''Smshed all to patent akterees!' He was not permitted to speak for three months, being placed among the mutes, in groupes, ballets, &c., to become as Booth observed, accustomed to the stage—good advice. Mr. Scott s next appearance in any character of note, was Buckingham, and continued during the season playing what is termed heavy business. The next season he was reer-gaged for a wide range of characters, or general utility, playing Sailors, Irishmen, Frenchmen, Dandies, in fact, a little of everything. The third season, he engaged for first tragedy, and became, ere the season was over, a great favorite. His next engagement was withJones, Duffy, and Forrest, at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, playing the entire range of leading tragedy, and seconding Mr. Forrest in his flying visits.

Charles Kean was playing his engagement at the "Chestnut," during the season played Richard, Sir Gies Overreach, Shylock, &c. It was on the 29th of August, 1831, an

delphia audience. He left the "Arch" and joined Hamblin at the Bowery Theatre, New York, where he played one of the mest-successful engagements he ever fulfilled. From the Bowery he visited nearly all the South-ern and Western States.

he ever fulfilled. From the Bowery he visited nearly all the Southern and Western States.

In 1847 he took a trip across the water, and visited London, making his bow on the boards of the Princess Theatre, as Sir Gles Overreach, but did not play a very profitable engagement.

His last appearance in Philadelphia took place at the City Museum January 22d, 1856, as Rob Roy.

Died in his native City, March 2d, 1856.

There are few instances, perhaps, of an actor rising so rapidly in his profession as Mr Scott. In a very short period he enjoyed a reputation throughout the States which others had been vainly strugging for years to obtain. No one was a greater favorite than he, and it must have been a source of pride to him to know that he owed his distinguished success mainly to himself. He began in parts which had little to recommend them, but the excellence of his playing, and in this way attracted attention and admirating. Gradually rising to a higher range, he still continued to receive and deserve approbation; and when he finally attempted the most craited characters, he was so well qualited by judiclous preparation, that where many before him had failed, he gathered new laurely, and added largely to the sum of his dramatic fame.

"May the recording Angel drop a tear of pity over his errors, and blot them out forever!"

EDMUND SHEPHERD CONNOR.

one of the Chipper Praught Editor, is now the Chipper Braught Editor, in the book will be forwarded at once its book will

MRS. EDMUND S. CONNOR.

MRS. EDMUND S. CONNOR.

Born in New York, maiden name Charlotte Barnes, the daughter of John Barnes, the celebrated Comedian. Made her first appearance on any stage at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, Mars., as Angels, in "The Castle Spectre; I made her first appearance in Philadelphia and fifth appearance on any stage, for the benefit of her Mother, at the Arch Street January 20th, 1834, as Juliet to her Mother, at the Arch Street January 20th, 1834, as Juliet to her Mother, at the Surrey Theatre, as Octavia Brigaldi; was married December 29, 1847, at 8t. Barthelomew's Church, New York, by the rector, to Mr. E. S. Connor; made her first appearance in Philadelphia, under the name of Mrs. Councy, at the Arch Street Theatre, February 7th, 1848, as Pauline, in the "Lady of Lyons.' She has travelled throughout the States with her husband "starring" and been warmly sulcout the States with her husband "starring" and been warmly sulcout.

gized, both as possessing sterling postic merit and a high order of

dramatic effect.

Mrs. Connor adds to her histrionic character, a literary reputation, which she has cultivated in some degree, as a dramatist. At
Miss Charlotte Barnes, she had the advantage of an excellent education, and the intercourse with her mother, one of the most delightful tragic actresses and accomplished ladies of the day. It is
not surprising, therefore, that the daughter combines the excellencies derived from her parentage, and youthful advantages.

Next weak. Charles Dillon, and C. W. Couldest.

Next week-Charles Dillon, and C. W. Couldock.

THE RING IN BY-GONE DAYS. BRING A RECORD OF

WELL-FOUGHT BATTLES.

NOW FIRST RE-PUBLISHED IN THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Bill Hall, the New Birmingham Lad-His Battle with

Phil Sampson.

Hall, a strong hardy countryman, to the great surprise Hall, a strong hardy countryman, to the great surprise of the London and provincial amateurs, was matched against the slashing, scientific Sampson; and considerable curiosity was excited for the display of Phil.'s metropolitan learning. The Dead Men booked it as certain, and simpered over the punishment they predicted Sampson would astonish the novice with. It was Hall's first introduction to the Prize Ring; he had been well known in the reignborhood as the victor in a turning after War. in the neighborhood as the victor in a turn-up after Warwick races, and was the recent conqueror of a Black Diamond at Leamington Spa; and his character, as a

glutton, was of no common order.

The fight, so important to the yokels, took place at Warwick, on Tuesday, July 30, 1822, on the Race Common, where a twenty-four feet ring was roped in immediately under the grand stand. A field over the Gogbridge had been whispered as the spot, but, for the accommoda-tion of the amateurs, and for the convenience of making a levy, by filling the stand with half-crown tickets, (half which were given between the pugilists,) the scene of action was changed. The calculators were not mistaken. for it was never more crowded on any former display of pugilism. The town had been previously fast filling for hours with a numerous arrival of amateurs, Leamington swells, yeomen, and extra coach and boat loads of Peeping Toms and Brummagems. A vast concourse of Raws assembled on the occasion, and, with true game, stood out a pitiless storm, that smoked like a steam-kitchen, as the tatters and velveteens dried in the hot sun. Some aldermen and clerks attended in domino, and a swell

officiated as umpire.

Sampson entered the ring first, and threw up his shallow amidst loud applause; and in a few minutes Hall followed, answering the token of defiance. Josh. Hudson and a countryman seconded Sampson; Aby Belasco and an antique I raelite performed that office for Hall. Hud-son tied the blue colors of his man to the stakes, and Belasco placed the blue (bird's eye) of Hall upon them. The men set to at half-past one. Sampson 6 to 4 and 2 to 1 the favorite.

Round 1. Cautious sparring for half a minute; Hall on his guard; Sampson made play; closed; Sampson fibbed Hall; a few blows: but in a trial of strength Sampson was thrown.

2. Sampson commenced this round with an apparent determination of milling; some good counter hitting took place, when Hall good of the same of t

3. Sampson again made play, but received some severe punishment; and was floored by a blow in the victualing office.

4. Both sparred cautiously; Sampson evidently weak and distressed, in a close, Hail dropped him clean by a blow below the jugular.

5. Sampson was evidently Sampson was evidently beater; and immediately on closin again sent down. 20 to 10 on Hall

enced a series of intentional falls; spar ring for the distance, and after a light hit he slid down.
7. Hall closed on Sampson, after being nobbed, and dropped out

the ropes.

8 to 11. These rounds all terminated in Sampson falling after lacing inefectual blows on Hall's left cheek and chest, who was ot quick enough to return before Sampson had squatted like a urk in a Divar. 3 to 1.

Turk in a Divan. 3 to 1.

12. Some exchanges and counter-bitting took place, when Hall drove Sampson on the ropes, and on Sampson trying to tess Hall, he was floored by a blow on the head.

13. Hall received a blow in the wind which lilled his complexion, and weakened bin; in hugging, both down.

14 to 18. Sampson here appeared a litle recovered; rallied and nobbed Hall, but was too weak to punish him, and always down.

19. Sampson again nobbed Hall away, who returned; bodied him severely; Sampson down.

ely: Sampson down.

Both sparred a minute, when Sampson planted some good hits, but without any force; in a good raily, Hall punished

note sparred a minute, when Sampson planted some good hits, but without any force; in a good raily, Hall punished in the body and dropped him. In this round Hall fought with considerable science; went in, ed, and sent Sampson out of the ring by a flush hit on the tip e nose, which drew the first cork. Sampson again nobbed Hall, who went in and grassed him by won the jaw.

able won the jaw.

26 to 34 Hail waited for Sampson, who generally nobbed him, or hit him on the chest: Hall then closed, and Sampson found his way to the ground without any punishment. In several rounds Hail caught him to fib, but as Sampson was at prayers on his knees, he handsomely refrained, and threw up his arms. The umpire was often appealed to, as the conditions were "a fair stand-up fight," but no decision was made.

35. The combatants sparred for two minutes, when in a close Hail hit Sampson right and left a la Randail, and finished by a floorer. 4 to 1.

36 to 45. Nothing particular.

46. Sampson here attempted a rally, but was instantly floored by

46. Sampson here attempted a rally, but was instantly floored by a hard bellier in the wind, and lay like a broken windmill. Joshus Hudson awoke him from a right-mare.

48. Sampson received an echolag blow in the short ribs and wind, and went down wouldy discressed. 10 to 1. The poundage went round in vain, and a Cockney called out "all London to a brick!"

49 to 54 Sampson was certain'y brought to time, but after planting feeble blows on Hall, (usually on the cheek or chest) tumbled dows.

55. Sampson here hit Hall or the cheek or chest)

vs.

5. Sampson here hit Hall on the chest, and deliberately took his
t on the turf. Hall missed his hit, stood over him, and on going
his second, gave a point of disdain with his foot, which Samp
is friends manufactured into a kick. The umpire, however ook no notice.

58. This was one of the best rounds. Sampson judged his dis acce very scientifically, rallied, hit Hall flush on the tip of the

58. This was one of the best rounds. Sampson judged his distance very scientifically, railled, hit Hall flush on the tip of the nose, but went down with a dent in his ribs.
61. Hall rushed in with a finishing scheme, but Sampson fell in the concession of the air. Hall missed his body, and shaved his beard against the stakes, but smiled at the scratch.
62 to 82. These intervening rounds were all of the same color, and more like tumbling at a wake than fighting. If Hall had gone in, he must have finished it.
83. Hall succeeded in assisting Sampson down with a punch, which reverberated like that of a cooper at a cask.
83. Hall again retused to fib him on the ropes, which he might very fairly have done.

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very fairly have done.

91. Sampson made a good hit on Hall's cheek, who closed and belified him. An alderman here crid out—"Warwick Castle to a snall shell."

spati shell."

Josh, Hudson here gave it in, with Sampson's concurrence, as it was understood; but, on the expiration of two minutes, Sampson was on his legs, remonstrating and expressing his derire to continue it. The Jews, wishing to run no risk of the monish, brought their man again. In four minutes they again set-to; but, after fighting three more rounds, (Sampson down every time,) he could not come to the scratch.

REMARKS.—The Cockney multitude who went out to see a man get into a bottle, could not be more disappointed than the spectators of this Pantomimic fight. It was altogether a very odd and mixed up affair. Sampson was in no condition to beat a baby, having suffered much many days from the cholera morbus, and lost several pounds. Under these circumstances, he should have for feited, and not received this fairness. forfeited, and not sacrificed his friends; for, from the very first round, it was evident he did not think of winning; and he gave reason to believe that he was fully aware of this before he appeared on the ground; and yet, immediately on entering the ring, he betted somebody 2 to 1 on himself, in a particularly public manner! The little punish ment given in an hour and thirty-nine minutes, wa scarcely credible. Sampson had a small amethyst under his left eye, and few severe ribbers, but otherwise received his left eye, and few severe ribbers, but otherwise received little injury. Hall stopped well, and certainly fought in a very manly manner: indeed it was thought curious sometimes how he could help using the pepper-box. He did not, however, add to his reputation by this contest; for, with the advantage of weight and strength, he ought to have gone in, and finished it in half an hour. The soi disant knowing ones were let in, and bought their gammon at a high price.

To PRESPER IN ANY BUSINESS .- Advertise it.

The length of the Rink shall be forty-two yards: any deviation occasioned by peculiar circumstances to be by mutual agreement of parties; but, in no case, shall the length be less than thirty-two yards. When a game is begun, the Rink is not to be lengthened nor shortened, unless by consent of the majority of players.

Inless by consent of the majority or prayers.

It is advisable that Rinks have double Tees at each end, the one at least two yirds behind the other, the whole four to be as nearly as possible in the same line. The stones are to be delivered from the outer tee, and played towards the inner; this saves the ice from being injured around the tee played up to.

2. The Rink shall be changed in all cases when, from The Rink shall be changed in all cases when, from the springing of water, the majority of players cannot make up. Neither the winning nor losing party have right to object, as all contests must be decided on the fair and equitable principle of science, not of strength.

iber of shots in a game, if not otherwise mutually fixed upon, shall be twenty-one.

A game more frequently consists of thirteen shots, or even of seven, than of any other number, when an hour or two's practice only is intended; but this is a matter of private arrangement.

In a Busspiel or Match, when a considerable number of players appears on each side, the aggregate number of snots gained in a fixed time is not only as equitable a method, but affords amosument to all the Rink to the conclusion, and ought to be universally adopted.

4. The hog-score to be one-sixth part of the length of the Rink from the Tee. Every stone to be considered a Hog which does not clear a square placed upon the Score: but no stone shall be considered a Hog, if it has struck

another which is over the Hog-score.

5. Every Rink to be composed of four players a side, each with two stones, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon. In no case shall the same individual or party play two stones in succession, and every player shall deliver both his stones alternately with an opponent, before any

other of the same side or party play one.

6. Parties to draw cuts which shall fill the ice at the first end; after which the winning warty of the last end or game of that day's play shall do so. No stone to be counted which does not lie within seven feet from the tee, unless it be previously otherwise mutually agreed upon. In cases where each party has a stone equally near the tee, neither to be counted, and the winning party of the previous end is again to fill the ice. Measurements to be taken from the centre of the tee, to that part of the stone which is nearest it.

7. Each player to place his feet in such a manner a that, in delivering his stone, he shall bring it over the tee. A player stepping aside to take a brittle (or wick) or other shot, shall forfeit his stone for that end. A player, after delivering his last stone, shall not remain onger than to see his next opponent fit his tee, but shall ske his place at the other end between the Score and the previous player of his own party; and shall on no ac ount remain to give directions to the next of his party

who plays.

8. If any player shall improperly speak to or interrupt another while in the act of delivering his stone, one shot shall be added to the score of the party so interrupted.

 The rotation of play adopted at the beginning must be observed through the whole game.
 All Curling Stones shall be of a circular shape. No stone must be changed throughout the game, unless it happen to be broken, and then the largest fragment to count, without any necessity of playing with it more. If a stone rolls and stops upon its side or top, it shall not be counted, but be put off the ice. Should the handle quit the stone in the delivery, the player must keep hold of it otherwise he will not be entitled to replay the shot.

11. If a player plays out of turn, the stone so played may be stopped in its progress, and returned to the play. If the mistake shall not be discovered till the ston er. If the instance shall not be discovered in the stone is again at rest, the opposite party shall have the option to add one to their score, and the game proceed in its original rotation, or to declare the end null and void.

12. In double-soled stones, the side commenced with

shall not, under forfeit of the match, be changed during

the progress of the game.

13. The sweeping department to be under the exclusive control of the Skipper. Unless with the previous consent of all the players, no sweeping to be allowed by any party till the stone has passed the Hog-score, except when snow is falling or drifting, in which case it shall be admissabl is falling or dritting, in which case it shall be admissable to sweep from tee to tee. The player's party may sweep when the stone has passed the further Hog score; his adversaries, when it has passed the tee. Sweeping to be always to one side. Previous to each direction being given, either party are entitled to sweep the Rink clean 14. Parties, before beginning to play, to take different sides of the Rink, which they are to keep throughout the

sides of the Rink, which they are to keep throughout the game; and no player on any pretence to cross or go upo the middle of the Ripk. The Skippers alone to stan about the tee. Their respective parties, according to their rotation of play, shall take their position down to the Hog-score.

15. If in sweeping, or otherwise, a running stone h arrent by any of the party to which it belongs, it shall be put off the ice. If by any of the adverse party, it shall be placed where the Skipper of the party to whom it belongs shall direct. If marred by any other means, the player shall take his shot again. Should a stone at rest be accidentally displaced at any part of the end before the case provided for in Rule 18 comes into operation, it shall be put as pearly as possible in its former position.

shall be put as nearly as possible in its former position.

16. Every player to come provided with a besom, to be ready to play when his turn comes, and not to take more than a reasonable time to throw his stone. Should he accidentally play a wrong stone, any of the players may stop it while running; but if not stopped till it is again at rest, it shall be replaced by the one which he ought to

No measuring of shots allowable previous to the

18. Should any played stone be displaced, before the last 18. Should any played stone be displaced, before the last stone is thrown and at rest, by any of the party who are lying the shot, they shall forfeit the end; if by any of the losing party who have the stone yet to play, they shall be prevented from playing that stone and have one point deducted from their score. The number of shots to be marked by the winners to be decided by the majority of the players, the offender not having a vote.

marked by the winners to be decided by the majority of the players, the offender not having a vote.

19. The Skippers shall have the exclusive regulation and direction of the game, and may play in what part of it they please; but having chosen their place at the be-ginning, they must retain it till the end of the game. The players may give their advice, but cannot control their director; nor even they when any product of the control The players may give their advice, but cannot control their director; nor are they upon any pretext to address themselves to the person about to play. Each Skipper, when his own play comes, shall name one of his party to take charge for him. Every player to obey implicitly

he direction given him.

MODE OF PLAYING.

1. Each competitor shall draw lots for the rotation of that order throughout; he shall use two play, and keep that order throughout, he shall use two stones (unless the majority of players prefer one stone each), and play them the one immediately after the other; he shall not, during the competition, change the side of a stone, nor the stone itself, unless it happen to be broken.

The length of the Rink between the tees not to exceed 42, nor to be less than 32 yards, the intermediate distance to be determined by the umpire.

3. A circle, 8 feet in diameter, shall be drawn round the tee, and a central line or score between the tees, to

4. Every competitor to play four shots at each of the eight following Points of the Game, viz.—Striking, Inwicking. Drawing, Guarding Chap and Lie, Wick and Curl in, Raising, and Chipping the Winner, according to the following definitions.

a. Striking.

a. Striking. A stone placed on the tee to be struck out of the circle.

another with its inner edge 2 feet distant from the tee, and its fore-edge on a line drawn from the tee at an angle of 45 degrees with the central line (in two of the chances to lie on the opposite side of the central line from what it is in the other two); the played stone to hit against the latter and perceptibly move the former.

c. Drawing. The stone played to lie within the circle.
d. Guarding. The stone played to rest, however little,

d. Guarding. The stone played to lie within the circle.
d. Guarding. The stone played to rest, however little,
on the central line.
e. Chap and Lie. A stone placed on the tee to be
struck out of the circle, but the stone placed to lie with-

Wick and Curl in. A stone is placed with its inner

edge 7 feet distant from the tee, and its fore-edge on a line making an angle of 45 degrees with the central line in two chances on the lett, in the other two on the right , the stone played to hit on this stone, and rest within the circle.

g. Raising. A stone placed with its centre on the central line and its inner edge 7 feet distant from the tee, to be struck into the circle.

h Chipping the Winner. One stone is placed on the tee and another with its inner edge 10 feet distant, just touch ing the central line, and half guarding the one on the test the stone played to pass the guard, and perceptibly move the other

Each successful shot shall count one, whatever be 5. Each successful shot shall count one, whatever be the point played at. No stone shall be considered within or without the circle unless it clear it; and every stone held as resting on the central line which does not completely clear:—in every case ascertained by a square.

6. In the event of two or more competitors gaining the same aggregate number of shots, they shall play four shots at outwicking, where a stone placed with its inner edge 4 feet distant from the tee, and its centre on a line making an angle of 45 degrees with the central line is to

making an angle of 45 degrees with the central line, is to be so struck as to lie within the circle. If the competition cannot be decided by these shots, the Umpire may order two to be played at one or more of the preceding

DANCING.

WE will not attempt to trace the origin of dancing; it is beyond us, and must, we think, have been coeval with

egs and toes.

There is no question but that dancing was used by the ews in their religious rites; for we are informed that David danced before the Lord with all his might, until lews in their his linen ephod came off." It passed from the religious ceremonies of the Jews to the Egyptians, and afterwards to the Greeks and Romans, with whom it was a principal part of the worship of their gods. It was afterwards dopted in many pagan nations; and Christians, ultimate v. in Popish countries, celebrated certain festivals, par ticularly the Sacrament of the Passion of our Lord, with dancing. Socrates learned to dance at an advanced time of life: it is no wonder, therefore, that such honorable mention is made of dancing by his disciples, Plato and Xenophon. The people of Sparta and of Crete went to the attack dancing. On the other hand, Cicero reproaches Galbinus, a consular man, with having danced. Tiberius expelled the dancers from Rome, and Domitian excluded the acts of these imperial despots may be considered rather as the suggestions of caprice and folly, than as the dictates of wisdom and virtue.

With our ancestors this diversion was the indispensable accompaniment of weddings. The monks used to dance in their dormitories. Swords, called dancing rapiers were worn in the dancing schools; which schools, in Evelyn's time, existed in the universities. In the grand rebellion, a clergyman was charged with having taught in the pulpit, that we ought to learn to dance, and that if we could not dance we were damned.

In the twelfth century, the London servants used to lance before their masters' doors.

In the time of Queen Elizabeth, at a solemn dancing were first introduced the grave measures, then the corrantoes and galliards; at length to frenchmore and tench more, and the cushion dance, after which all the company danced—lord, groom, lady, and kitchen maid, without distinction.

In connection with this subject, Sir Richard Steel-

gives us a most amusing anecdote:—
"I was one morning awakened by a sudden shake of

the house; and as soon as I got a little out of my con-sternation, I felt another, which was followed by two or three repetitions of the same convulsion. I got up a fast as possible, girt on my rapier, and snatched up hat, when my landlady came up to me, and told me that the gentlewoman of the next house begged me to step thither, for that a lodger she had taken in was run mad. thither, for that a lodger she had taken in was rus mad, and she desired my advice—as, indeed, everybody in the whole lane does upon important occasions. I am not like some artists, saucy, because I can be beneficial, and went immediately. Our neighbor told us she had the day before let her second floor to a very young genteelish man, who told her he kept extraordinary good hours, and was generally at home most part of the morning and evenings at study; but that this morning he had for an hour together made this extravagant noise which we then neard. I went up stairs with my hand upon the hilt of my rapier, and approached this new lodger's door. I looked in at and approached this new lodger's door. I looked in at the key-hole, and there I saw a well-made man look with great attention on a book, and on a sudden jump so high into the air, that his head almost touched the ceiling. He came down safe on his right foot, and again flew up, alighting on his left; then looked again at his book, and holding out his right leg, putting it into such a quivering motion, that I thought he would have shaken it off. He used the left after the same manner, when on a sudden to my great surprise, he stooped himself incredibly low, termination of the end. Disputed shots to be determined by the Skippers; or, if they disagree, by some neutral person mutually chosen by them, whose decision shall be final.

The Measuring of soits and water previous to the Spanish of the Skippers; or, if they disagree, by some neutral person mutually chosen by them, whose decision shall be final.

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Skippers; or, if they disagree, by some neutral person mutually chosen by them, whose decision shall be final. the violence and disorder imaginable, till he made a full pause for want of breath. In this interim, my woman asked me what I thought; I whispered that I thought this person an enthusiast, who possibly had his first education in the peripatetic way, which was a sect of philosophers, who always studied when walking. But observing him to be out of breath, I thought it the best time to master him if he were discordered and knowled at him. num to be out of breath, I thought it he best time to master bim if he were disordered, and knocked at his door. I was surprised to find him open it, and say, with preat civility and good mien, that he hoped he had not disturbed us. I believed him in a lucid interval, and desired he would please to let me see his book. He did so, smiling. I could not make anything of it, and therefore asked in what language it was written. He said it was one he studied with great application; but it was his pro-fession to teach it, and could not communicate his knowl edge without a consideration. I answered, that I hoped edge without a consideration. I answered, that I hoped be would bereafter keep his thoughts to himself, for his meditation this morning had cost me three coffee dishes and a clean pipe. He seemed concerned at that, and told me he was a dancing master, and had been reading a dance or two before he went out, which had been written down by one who taught at an academy in France. He observed me at a stand, and went on to inform me that now articulate motions, as well as sounds, were expressed by proper characters, and that there is nothing so common as to communicate a dance by a letter. I be seeched him hereafter to meditate in a ground room, for that otherwise it would be impossible for an artist of any other kind to live near him; and that I was sure several of his thoughts this morning would have shaken my spectacles off my nose, had I been myself at study."

The following very naive and entertaining description of the Spanish Zighediglia and Faldango occurs in the

orking. Drawing, Guarding Chap and Lie, wick and or like Spanish Zagnater id and Passage, remering the works of Giusseppe Baretti:—
"We were conducted into a large, dirty, and miserable-looking room, the sides of which opened into other rooms of the circle.

b. Inwicking. One stone is placed upon the tee and to the circle and the circ

or appeared to sleep. Whilst I stood in the midst of this horrible chamber, nearly expiring with fear, for, my head being filled with earthquakes. I fancied I felt the flooring shake under me, (fortunately it was only occasioned by the shaking of my own feet,) some muleteers issued from one of the side apartments; one began thrumming upon a guitar, whilst another accompanied him with a Castilian canzoncina. The musicians had scarcely given notice of their talents for harmony, when suddenly from these side chambers, twenty or thirty persons, male and female, rushed forth, and in less than three minutes began to dance certain dances, called Zighediglias and Faldangas, which delighted me above measure. Here, it would be necessary for me to be suddenly changed into a goose, and that all the feathers of the said goose should be pens, and that each pen should be able to write of itself, in order to describe all the merits of these dances, costumes, order to describe all the merits of these dances, costumes, figures, countenances, gestures, words, and above all, the expressive glances, the gaiety, and the elasticity of both dancers and spectators. There were five or six Portuguese women, and four Spanish. The Portuguese were guese women, and four Spanish. The Portuguese were rather dirty, rather yellow, and sufficiently ugly. Of the four Spanish women, one was old, the mother of a young and well-formed brunette; the other two were sisters; the youngest, shout fifteen or sixteen years old, would have been beautiful as the Venus de Medicl had the said Venus been of flesh and blood, instead of marble. The elder was greatly inferior in beauty to the younger; but she had such a pair of eyes in her head—oh! what eyes! 'Tis a pity that the comparison between eyes and stars has already been used by a million of poets of all nations, and especially by the Arcadian shepherds, otherwise I should especially by the Arcadian shepherds, otherwise I should have reaped great honor by comparing these two beautiful eyes to two of the most beautiful stars in the firmament. The dresses of the Spanish women were very rich, the old one, as well as the younger, having their petticoats well trimmed, some with gold, some with silver. From what I can learn, they were from Badajos, and, accompanied by some male relations, had come to see the fair; and the bella, bella, bella, was named Catalina. "I have seen all sorts of dancing and dancers, from the

Dalmatian to those of the north of England, but this that I have just written of surpassed all; no other dance affords one half the pleasure. The trescone of the Tuscans, the furlana of the Venetians, the corrects of the Monteferrini, and the minuet, or l'amiable, of the French, are poor and insipid when compared with this. These dances animate the soul, and enliven even more than those of the ancient provencal mariners, which were danced to the sound of the pipe and tabor; they are danced by both Portuguese and Spaniards, sometimes to the sound of one or more guitars, sometimes to a guitar, united to the voices of both men and women. The person scarcely appears to move when dancing, especially the women, so incessant and yet so imperceptible is the movement; at the same time they snap their fingers so exactly in time, and the women beat the heel so quickly and so loud, that it is wonderful to see them, and I, who did so for the first time, was in ecstacies. I (who for four nights had scarcely closed my eyes, and, from the fatigue of the journey, made partly on foot, was dying with weariness, and had resolved to throw myself upon the first litter of straw resolved to throw myself upon the first litter of straw that might come in my way, without even waiting for supper) was so ravished with this spectacle, so new, so beautiful, and so sudden, that I forgot sleep, supper, and everything else appertaining to this troublesome world. This fete was still more piquante by seeing the ruffian-looking crew, so lately stretched upon their cloaks, apparently asleep, all at once start up, and, without ceremony, or shame at their stockings full of doors and windows, begin to dance—now with the ugly and dirty Portuguese, now with the beautiful and well dressed Spaniards, without either party showing the least sign of offence, as would have happened in many other countries, where the ill-dressed assort with the ill-dressed, and the richly-attired with the richly-attired.

"In a corner of the room stood a table, and there, with-out ceremony or shame, as such seemed the fashion, I de-sired supper to be laid, and began to partake of it, always, however, keeping my eyes fixed more upon the dancers than upon my plate. When we had nearly finished, Battista set before us a sort of tart mude of sweetmeats in the English fashion, by the hostess of the hotel where we had resided in Lisbon. This tart I cut into small slices, the English fashion, by the hostess of the hotel where we had resided in Lisbon. This tart I cut into small slices, and having placed them in a very elegant pyramidal form, I presented them to the lady dancers, making them at the same time a fine compliment in the Castillan language, which had taken me a full quarter of an hour to guage, which had taken me a full quarter of an hour to compose. Both Spaniards and Portuguese frankly ac-cepted my courtesy, each making a pretty little inclina-tion of the head, accompanied with some gracious and pleasing expressions.

pleasing expressions.

"Having distributed my tart, I ordered wine, and invited all the male dancers to drink to the health of the ladies; the virtue contained in these copious draughts doubled the joy of the fete; and these fellows, who had never even noticed los strangeros, began to throw off their grave deportment, and paid me compliments without end, to which I replied with a sweetness so well tempered with gravity, that I must have appeared an Alcade ex-Burgos or Valladolid. To the ladies, after the tart. I presented glasses of pure water, for had I offered them wine I should have lost all the credit of my former polite-

wine I should have lost all the credit of my former politaness, as you cannot in this country give greater offence to the female sex than to present them wine.

"After this, the sister of Catalina, who was, in fact, the best dancer of the whole, and who seemed willing to repay me for my politeness, danced a pas seal, in which she made so many beautiful little steps, so many beautiful little gestures, with such graceful movements of the head, shoulders, and limbs, that I began to fear for my heart, particularly when she fixed those eyes of hers upon me. When she had finished—though contrary to the Spanish gravity—I gave her such a shower of applause by clapto her merit. Then we had more dances, sola soletta, then songs, then dances, and in fine, it was past three o'clock before the fete was finished, when every one o clock before the fete was finished, when every one threw themselves upon the ground in their given places. Yes, reader! all upon the ground, even the heautiful Catalina, and her dazzling sister, with their garments trimmed with gold and silver, their ribbons, and trimmings, and head-gear. Not one of the crowd had a better bed than myself, my friend, or the dogs, or the cats, or the mules or asses of Elvas."

CRIB-BITING HORSES .- A "crib biter" is always known CRB-BITTNO HORKES—A "crib-biter" is always known by the worn aspect of the incisors, and this is not from a fair way of biting, but rather pressing or rubbing the edge of the teeth either of the upper or lower jaw, or both, against any hard object, especially the manger, as the most convenient spot. In the act of cribbing, a horse fixes his head, curves his neck, and appears to cructate, or to swallow air. Whatever may be the nature of the act, there is soon evidence of a dyspeptic sixte, as the abdomen swells, and the horse may seriously injure himself by persistence in indulging in this bad habit. In some act, there is soon evidence of a dyspeptic state, as the abdomen swells, and the horse may seriously injure himself by persistence in indulging in this had habit. In some cases the evils attending the vice are not so great, but at all times a crib-biter must be looked upen very suspiciously. In the course of time the gullet becomes thin and distended in crib-biters, and from the irregularity in the width of the passage, choking is sometimes favored. The only cure for a crib-biter is to do away with the manger, or any object against which the horse can crib. By placing straps round the throat, and thus pressing on the windpipe, the animal is stopped from the bad practice, but this is attended with the danger of producing distortion and constriction of the air-passage, rendering the animal an incurable roarer.

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a Theatrical and Show Department in the columns of the CLIPPER, which has no rival on this side of the Atlantic. We have made the Cupper a medium of communication between members of the profession in every quarter of the habitable globe. Relatives and friends who have lost sight of each other for months, and in som instances, years, have been enabled to resume their acquaintance and correspondence by means of information concerning their whereabouts, imparted through the Chipper. To make this channel of information reliable and trustworthy, has subjected us to much extra expense, and yet we have never, that we remember solicited any advertising patronage from the profession; neither have we accepted, nor do we accept, pay for recording the move-ments and doings of our friends. What advertising we have reoeived, has been given us voluntarily. When money is sent us for "notices," we either give the worth of it in our advertising department, or return it to the parties sending it.

We take this opportunity to say that as the profession look

upon the CLIPPER as the only acknowledged theatrical and show usiness organ in the country, it is but right and proper that they should contribute to its support by giving it a share of their adver places where the drama, and concert, and minstrel halls flourish much to them, individually; while the aggregate would assist u materially, for there is no denying the fact that the war has made sad inroads upon the receipts of every paper in the country, and the CLIPPER is among the number that have suffered. Those who advertise with us are mentioned weekly in our city or general sum mary, without charge; those who do not advertise are also men tiened, occasionally, when there is anything of interest to commu micate; but advertiser's we make it a point to keep before our readers weekly. The CHPPER circulates all through the Union; in Europe, Australia, California, etc., etc., and performers, as well as nagers, by keeping their names and business in our theatrical and show record, benefit themselves infinitely more than they do We throw out the suggestion to the profession, leaving the members thereo' to act upon it as may suit them best.

In the meantime, advertisements or no advertisements, the

Cupper will be run as heretofore, and information of interest to the theatrical profession is solicited from correspondents through out the country. A "bill of the play," or a line or two, in the "hand write" of the sender, and enclosed in an envelope addresses to the New York CLIPPER, will always receive attention. Actors and actresses, minstrels, circus folks, concert and show people generally, and all others in the world of amusements, will oblige us. and consult their own interests, by keeping this department reliably posted in their "whereabouts" and "whatabouts." W make no charge, nor accept any pay, for matter inserted in this

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ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITING.—A MEAN RAYENGE.—Not a fittle extitement was created among the performers at one of the popular places of amusement in this city, a few days since, by a difficulty between two of their number, which culminated on Wednesday, in the sudden flight of one of the parties to avoid an uppleasant legal settlement of his peccadillos. The facts of the case, as far as we have learned them, are as follows:—Among the performer as Trimble's Varieties, for some weeks past, has been a lady named DeHaven, or, as announced on the bills, Mile. Leonetti. Among the male performers on the same boards was an easiern man, named W. B. Gavanaugh, announced as "the popular comertian and comic vocalist, late of New York concert halis." Some of fliculty, originating in professional rivalry, spraug up between the parties, and failing to obtain satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the comic man, it is altered, gave a specimen of his humor by writing a letter to Frank Rivers, of the Philadelphia Melodeon, over the signature of Mile. Leonetti. The exact tene of this specimen of rascality is not known, but it contained a request for an ergsgement at the Melodeon, and is believed, from circumstances which have since come to light, to have been worded in very objectionable language.

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F. PARRISH the Fancy Design Waker:
WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD, AND DEFY COMPETITION.
WILLIAM WOODROFFE, Rusiness Manager.
33 2:*

A DRAMA FOR SALE, in three acts, by the late Hamilton Van-audah, who was a writer and playwright of considerable merit. Is Balt more and Washington he had a good literary reputation. Persons desiring to purchase, may address, MRS. H. VANANDAH, No. 108, Bowery, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT .- COL T. ALISTON BROWN, having returned to the city from a tour of six months through the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vormont, New York and the Province of Canada, is prepared to negociate with any "Star" or troupe to travel as business Agent for the ensuing season. Is well posted in all the duties appertaining to an Agent. Address him at this office.

THE "NONPAREIL" DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION, meets every Monday evening. All communications should be addressed to 211 [30 3m*] H. ROLPH, President.

MISS ADAH ISAACS MENKEN having concluded a most brilliant engagement of three weeks as D-Bars Theatre, in St. Louis, will open at the Louisville Theatre. Louisville, Ky. on Monday, 25th inst, for two weeks; and at Wood's Theatre in Cincinnatti on Dec. 9th for three weeks

N. B - Miss Marken begs to say in reply to the numerous letters received from managers, that her engagements are all made up to the first of March.

33 tf

NEW THE ATRE POKEEPSIS.—Wanted for a reason of six months commencing December 20th, 186t, a good first class company diso, a good danscuse. Address, G. S. SAXION, Pokeepsis, N. Y. Business Manager.

NEW THEATRE PORCEPSIX.—Wanted for a season of six months, commencing December 20th, 1861, a good first class commency. Also, a good danscuse. Address, G. S. SAXTON, Pokeepsis, N. Y. Bus ness Manager.

33 2th Agr We have letters for Sam Sharpley, J. W. Whiston, F. O. Hara, and J. Connor.

CITY SUMMARY.

Our theatres continue to do a fair businers, but the churches, as a general thing, have the best of it—which goes to show that more sinners have gone to the war than saints. Another thing in favor of the churches is, that the price of admission is quite low compared to the charges at the theatres; providing, always, that you can get a seat, at all, in some of the pious establishments. A number of our aristocratic houses of worship are likened unto places of amusement to may particulars. In our theatres, we have our reserved seats; in double X churches reserved seats, or boxes, or pews, or whatever you choose to call them, are one of the features; or obers, if you please, m. ke muse for the piously inclined; trus, or choirs if you please, m. ke muse for the piously inclined; trus, or choirs if you please, m. ke muse for the piously inclined; in a compared to the the features of the piously inclined; trus, or choirs if you please, m. ke muse for the piously inclined; my Twitcher John, has been added to the Wallack a constant, E. whatever you choose to call them, are one of the features; orcessives, or choirs if you please, make musts for the piously inclined; while Tom Baker, Mollenbauer, Stoepel, and others of that stripe, amuse the ungodly at the play houses, in like manner. And between you and ourselves, reader, for we do not want it to go any farther, some of these very singled musicians of our theatres are made to do double dury, by putting in Sundays at the churches, where they look as prin and saccified as a camp meeting financier, in the vocal department of our places of worship, some of the best singers in our concert salonas may be seen on the Sabbath, singing "Glad Tidings of Great Joy" unto the "seekers after truth," with as much composure as they sing "Bryan O'Lynn" and "Some Oue to Love" to the Addiuss of the music halls on week-day evenings. It's a sort of pull Dick pull Devil between the saints and the sinners, or between our aristocratic churches and our public places of amusement; and some of our highfailuin dispensers of the grapel are much better actors than many that are in the legitimale walls of the drams.

With steady progress we near the Christmas and New Year holidays, and acceralivation between the will give us something new and appropriate to that season of festivities. The Academy of Music, under the manageman of Messar.

of New York concert balls." Some difficulty, originating in professional rivery, prary up to tween the parties, and failing to loading satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come man, it's all satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come of the satisfaction by open attacks on the lady, the come of the lady the lady is a second of the lady the lady of the lady the lady of the lady is a second of the lady the lady of the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the lady recorded a recty from the lady to the

i 'Seven Sons,' which has already achieved a triumph of 'Nearly One Hundred Nights,' must Speedity be Withdrawn,' as Miss Kees a obliged by her contract with the author to produce on Curisman Night' Achristmas Story,' prepared expressly for the stheatre, which will be presented with new scenery by Mr. J. M. Roberts, and an 'Grand Mechanical Effecis,' by Minard Lewis." Isn'i this a sad 'Grand Mechanical Effecis,' by Minard Lewis." Isn'i this a sad commentary unon the heartlessness of man, and the tender submission of woman? Compelled by the hard terms of a contract to give up a certainty for an uncertainty. Alas, and alackaday. Joking aside, Laura Keene's bus ness has been falling off for some weeks—the "Seven Some" and "Seven Sosters" nonsense having been petty well run into the ground—and this is why she is compelled to give well run into the ground—and this is why she is compelled to give the public something feets. The contract with an author is all both What do managers cafe for poor devils of authors, unless the poer devil may be the dramatic critic on some influential daily. No, as 'Seven Sons' we stated that it would never attain the run accorded to its predecessor. How the public stood a season of the "Seven Store" was a puzzle to us, but they worried it down, and there we end Ms as Keene must give us something entirely fresh if she hopes to succeed. We want no more hished up dishes, but a new play, out and out. And Laura will do well to make no more killing contracts with authors.

Taking about sur' rs, we see that friend Morford's new sketch entitled Sesseth, induced at the Winter Garden last week by Mr and Mrs Barrey williums, did not meet with that favorable consideration which had been anticipated for it. The daily critics kinder pitched into it; but that is nothing—we are used to this sort of thing. If a writer does not belong to "their sett," down goes his house, things the structure upon which he staked his reputation may be of a high order of excellence; but the "web at the conference in the ob

reased the stars and stripes in bonor of the Knoxville hero. In the meantime, a visit to the Bryants will drive dull care away, about any one be afflicted with it in these days of Union triumphs by set and land.

The initial performance of the Lectard feat by Wm. Hanlon, at the Academy of Music, has been pre'poned until Thursday, Be. 12th, the necessary alterations and fixtures requiring longer the than had at drat been thought necessary. The manager has made the term "Zumpillaerostation" more easily understood, and the performer is brought out in connection with it. This is well. A complete description of the feat to be performed by friend Hanla would have been of still greater benefit to the public at large, and to the manager as well. However, we presume the critics will supply the deficiency as soon as they shall have wintessed the feat.

While Mearrs For & Lingard are attending to "Zampillaerostation" and pantonome at the Academy of Music, their theatre in the Bowery will be occupied by Messrs. E. L. Davenport and J. W. Wallack, Jr., with Mrs. Wallack and a dramatic company, and a serie of tragedies, etc., will be produced in rapid succession. In Polishelphia, this trio of excellent performers did a fine business, and it is likely that good results will attend their efforts here. They open this evening, Dec. 9th, in Shakespare's tragedy of "Othelio."

Mr. Endy closed a brief season at the New Bowery last week. Be has been moderately successful.

As the holidays approach, side shows begin to take root on Breadway, Chatham street, and the Bowery. Several have already commerced operations.

Our neighbors of Brooklyn are in great distress of mind because the directors of the Academy of Music will not let that pious establishment for dramatic perposes. The pious people of that pious city of Churches, have been coaxing and pleading lor a theatre, or already of the devil." What! defile that boly operatic temple with the treat of the vulgar and God forsaken devotees of the Grama' Never. Allow the pieds and provide

my Twitcher John, has then added to the Wallack

we have been "made a basic and a basic and a basic and a way a witcher John, has been added to the Wallack company, at appears in the afterpeeces.

Ever since the 'produjous tater,'' Hermann, appeared among it we have been "magic struck," At Wallack's Theatre we have bethe "Magic Marrisge,'' at the Winter Garden, the "Magic Jate" and at Cu terbury Music Hail, the "Magic Luurel," which latters acknowledged to be a great hit. Canterbury Hail has the republion of getting up its pieces in spiendid style. The hall itself's worth a visit, to say nothing of the entertainment provided theres. This week, a diversified programme has been prepared, introducing several new features.

Mr. Goo F. Tyrrell, an actor well known in the British Provised died at the residence of his mother-in-law, in Broome street, a this city, on Nov. 26 h. after a brief but painful illness. Mr. Tyrrell was a ustive of Eagland, and as a student of Shakespeare, gare promise of future excellence. His remains were consigned to the last resing place, in the New York Bay Cemetery, on the 21st of November. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss. His reputation as a seen c artist, actor, and poet, was good in the above asset.

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J. Greenwood. jr., Theatrical, Barnum's Museum, 1st May, 1861, to 1st August, 1861. 13 h May, 1861.
R. W. Butle: Theatrical, American Concert Hall, 1st May, 1861; to 1st August, 1861. 13th May, 1861.
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Albert Lea, Theatrical, Caselite Saloon, 1st May, 1861, to 1st August, 1861. 14th May, 1861.
A. T. Stewart. Theatrical, Niblo's Saloon, 1st May, 1861, to 1st August, 1861. 14th May, 1861.
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R. W. Butler. Theatrical, Broadway Music Hall, 1st May, 1861, to 1st August, 1861. May 28, 1861.
A. W. Jackson, Theatrical, Winter Garden, May 1, 1861, to August, 1861.
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H. Leck & Co. Theatrical, Volks Garden. August 17, 1861.
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James M. Nixon, Theatrical, Volks Garden. August 17, 1861.
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From Philadelphia we have the follows and depend of things the their collines of the case from a supported and any analysis of the case from a supported and any analysis of the case from a supported and any analysis of the case from a supported and any analysis of the case from a supported and any analysis of the case of the case from a supported and any analysis of the case of the case

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MEW YORK CLIPPER.

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bollet February, 1801, toth November, 1800
Spaulding & Wood, tonatrical, Bowery Theatre, November 6th to February 1, 1801 November 7.
Laura Keene, Theatrical, Laura Keene's Theatre, Nov. 1 to Feb. 1, 1801. Pow. 100
Lync & Corran, Theatrical, Canterbury Mugic Hall, Nov. 1 to Feb. 1, 1801. Pow. 200
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house. The company opened in Corning, monasy, nec. 22, 107 www.ecks.

Mr. C. A. Woodroffe, of the Bohemian Troupe of Glass Blowers, takes a benefit at Musical Hall, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 10h tost, or which occasion a magnificent case of work valued at \$100 will be presented to the fortunate holder of the winning card. A gold watch with a glass vest chain, valued at \$30, will be off-red as a second inducement for attendance, winding up with a social hop all round.

J. L. Davis, formerly manager of Burtis' Varieties, Brooklyn, is

round.

J. L. Davis, formerly manager of Burtia' Varieties, Brocklyn, is engaged at Trimble's Varieties, Pittsburgh, Pa. He will probably be to New-York in about a fortuight.

W. B. Cavanagh, judging from an advertisement in another column, taken from the Pittsburgh, Pa., Dupatch, has had to leave suddenly, for saying what he should not, in an unmanly manner, of a fairye ladye.

The Campbell Minstrels are showing at Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D. C. They are reported as doing well, and giving a good entertainment. Johnny Boyd leaves them this week, however, to go to St. Louis.

Of things theatrical in Louisville, Ky., our correspondent sends us the following summary, under date of Nov 27.—"After an interval of several months, I again resume correspondence with you, and will endeavor to keep you poeted, and show no favors, but hold the mirror up to nature. The theatre under the management of Mr. Lorton has been open for a period of eight weeks, six of which have been eccupied by the stock company without the aid of any star, and I must say the business has been of the most encouraging description. For the list two weeks Mr. Neafte has been the card, and to remunerative houses. Of Mr. N. st dramatic abilities I have no opinion of my own, and when asked by a friend, immediately refer him to the opinions of the British Press. Mr. N. terminated his engagement on Saturday evening; but, to the wonder and surprise of all, announced an extra abilities I thanks to the former manager, the flower was abjet in the bud, bope dawned—rebellion's seditions wings offered protection to Thalia's disspointed devotee. Who so apt to play a trailor's

cork onians, styled the Sar Francisco Sorcunders, were playing to immense audiences, there being no opposition in the way of anusements whatever.

Mr. G. H. Barber, connected with the theatre at Sandhurst, Anstrain, died there on the 15th of September.

Mr. John Stevenson, for many years (but not of late) machinist, and stege manager of the Theatre Royal, Ethnburgh, Sootland, died in that city on the 13th uit, after a protracted and patentil theese. At Melbourne, Australia, business is represented as very dull during the menth of September, and not likely to improve, owing to the rush of people to New Zealand, and the drain of money made upon the colony The 'Octoroon' was produced at the Victoria Theatre, Sydney, by Madame Marie Durct, in Shirmber The Theatre Royal closed its regular reason on September 21, and recopened on the 23d, with Lyster's Opera Troupe.... During the week ending September 21st, Sy Whilman Don and Lady Don played with success at Castlemaline and Bredigo.

The Peak Family of Vocalists, Harpists & Bell Ringers closed a successful engagement of three weeks at the Atheriaum, Brooklyn, and give their last concert at the Adademy of Music, on Wednesday, December 11th. Their entertainments have been quite attractive to the young people. Mr. C. C. Chase took a benefit at the Atheriaum on Fridsy, having a complimentary from the proprietors, W. & W. H. Peak. The attendance was large.

Mrs. Bowers continues at the Lyceum, London, Eng.

The "Octoroon" was produced at the Adelphi, London, Eng., on Nov 18th, with the Irrepressible Dion, its author, as Ca'eb Scudder, Mrs. Burcicault as Zoe, and George Jamieson, who left New York to appear as Caleb Scudder, releved Mr. Bourcicault and appeared in that character, and with a success that renders it likely he will refer to be been two members of the minstrel profession attached to rival companies occurred at Baltimore, Md., on the 3d latt, in reference to which we glean the following particulars from our namessic of that city.......................

A new pantomime, entitled "The House that Jack Built," was to have been brought out last week we understand, at the Pittsburgh Theatre. It was gotten up under the direction of Wm H. Lewis, and is said to be different to anything ever seen there. Mr. Mailitakes a prominent part in it.

Geo. Chris y has leased the First Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., between K and F streets, under Mr. Ford, of Baitimore, in which to give ministral performances. Won't the pulpit pitch into the poor player for this "sacrilege" though? Stand from under.

Miss Ettis Henderson still holds out at Mrs. H. A. Perry's Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit, Mich. On the 3d inst., "Wept of the Wish ton-wish" and "Our Gal," and on the 4th inst "Child of the Regment" and "Asmodeus, or the Little Devil's Sbare" were enacted. "The Patriot's Dream," is in rehearsal.

Annie Senter commenced a two weeks engagement at Portsmouth. N. H., on the 2d inst.

Tom Hampton is, we believe, to open the New Hartford Theatre, Ct., about the Christmas holidays.

C. H. Clarke had a son and helr born to bim on the 16th uit. Seatually committed matrimony. Poor fellow, we pity his case, still we know not why we should—he never did us any injury.

Capt Smith's Theatre, Albary, N. Y., is said to be doing exceedingly well, considering the war times. He is continually adding to the talent of his company. Tom Brockfield has recently been reengaged, and Dannis M.honey, Irish comedian, appears shortly.

At "the Great Canterbury Hall," Washington, D. C., they have quite an array of talent, both male and female. Among them are John Goodall, violinist, etc.; James Ward, clown, pantomimist, and juggler; Billy Pierce, Ethiopian comedian; W. B. Harrison, extemporancos comic singer; the Misses Emma Miles, Frank La Folle, and Marion Pierce, on the "light fantastic," and Muss Julia Hudson, songitress. Harry Fox is the popular singe manger.

At Lebanon, N. H., the popular singe manger.

At Lebanon, N. H., the young people are giving tableaux entertainments for the bondin of the Scholer

N. Y., on Thanksgiving evening. They will be at Unadilla, N. Y., this week.

The Continental Opera House, Baltimore, Md. has been turned into a "Steam Oyster House," so it is said. "What a charge, my country men!" from opera to cysters.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence, at last accounts, were performing in Cork, Ireland.

Mr Edwin Booth was performing at the Theatre Royal. Manchester, Egg., during the week ending Nov. 53. On the 221 he appeared as Shylock, in the "Merchant of Venice"

The Walfers opened at the Adelphi Theatre, Troy, N. Y., on the

allers opened at the Adelphi Theatre, Troy, N. Y., on the The Hinckley Opera Troupe commenced there on the 3d, sights. The Wallers 2d inst. The H for two nights.

CENDTWELVECENTSFORSOMETHINGBULLYFOR DELLY BOYS!!!!!!!! No Bartum about this. Address 35-11*] FIGAR, MORPHY & CO, No. 5 Ann st., New York.

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erested in these valuable domest c amimals:
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INDIAN JUGGLERS

In these days of "prestidigitationing," anything in reference thereto is not without interest. It would appear, however, notwithstanding the skill of a Herrmann, or a Anderson, or the numberless others who come the "presto, quick, change!" that we have not witnessed all the wonders of the art, and that there is something yet left for the American and European professors of magic to learn, as is made apparent by the appended account of a magical soirce in India, by an eye-witness, who says:—
"A party of jugglers being introduced, the usual preliminaries took place, such as swallowing swords, eating fire and a few other tricks common to every exhibitor at the and a few other tricks common to every exhibitor at the provincial fairs in our own country; after which one of the men, taking a large earthen vessel with a capacious mouth, filled it with water and turned it upside down, when all the water flowed out; but the moment it was placed with the mouth upwards it always became full. He then emptied it, allowing any one to inspect it who chose. This being done, he desired that one of the party would fill it; his request was obeyed; still, when he reversed the jar, not a drop of water flowed, and upon turning it, to our astonishment, it was empty. These and similar deceptions were several times repeated; and so skillfully were they managed, that, although any of us who chose were allowed to upset the vessel when full, which I did many times, upon reversing it there was no water to be seen, and yet no appearance of any having which I did many times, upon reversing it there was no water to be seen, and yet no appearance of any having escaped. I examined the jar carefully when empty, but detected nothing which could lead to a discovery of the mystery. I was allowed to retain and fill it myself; still, upon taking it up, all was void within; yet the ground around it was perfectly dry, so that how the water had disappeared and where it had been conveyed, were problems which none of us were able to expound. The reseal employed by the jurgler upon this occasion. Were problems which hone of us were able to expound. The vessel employed by the juggler upon this occasion was the common earthen ware of the country, very roughly made; and in order to convince us that it had not been especially constructed for the purpose of aiding his clever deceptions, he permitted it to be broken in our presence; the fragments were then handed round for the inspection of his Highness and the party present with him. The next thing done was still more extraordinary. A large basket was produced, under which was put a lean, hungry, Pariah dog; after the lapse of about a minute the basket was removed, and she again appeared with a litter of seven puppies. These were again covered, and upon basket was removed, and she again appeared with a litter of seven puppies. These were again covered, and upon raising the magic basket a goat was presented to our view; this was succeeded by a pig in the full vigor of existence, but which, after being covered for the usual time, appeared with its throat cut; it was, however, shortly restored to life under the shade of the wicker covering. What rendered these sudden changes so extraordinary was, that no one stood near the basket but the juggler, who raised and covered the animals with it. When he concluded, there was nothing to be seen under it; and what became of the different animals which had figured what became of the different animals which had figured in this singular deception was a question that puzzled us all. A man now took a small bag tull of brass balls, which he threw one by one into the air, to the number of thirty-five. None of them appeared to return. When he had five. None of them appeared to return. When he had discharged the last, there was a pause of full a minute; he then made a variety of motions with his hands, at the same time grunting forth a kind of barbarous chant; in a few seconds the balls were seen to fall, one by one, until the whole of them were replaced in the bag; this was repeated at least half a dozen times. No one was allowed to come near him while this interesting juggle was performed. A gaunt-looking Hindoo next stepped forward, and de-clared he would swallow a snake. Opening a box, he produced a Cobra de Capello, not less than five feet long, and as thick as an infant's wrist. He stood, however, at some distance from us, and, like his predecessor, would not allow any person to approach him, so that deception became no longer equivocal. He then, as it appeared to us, took the snake, and putting the tail into his mouth, gradually lowered it into his stomach, until nothing but the head appeared to project from between his lips, when,

handful of rupees; thus clearly showing that his pleasure was no counterfeit, like the juggler's trick.

The next thing that engaged our attention was a feat of dexterity altogether astonishing. A middle-aged woman, of by no means preposeesing appearance, presented herself to our notice, and taking a bamboo twenty feet high, placed it upright upon a flat stone, and then, without any support, climbed to the top of it with surprising activity. Round her waist she had a girdle to which was fastened an iron socket; springing from her upright position on the bamboo, she threw herself forward with such extionon the bamboo, she threw herself forward with such ex act precision, that the top of the pole entered the socket of her iron zone, and in this position, she spun herself round with a velocity that made me giddy to look at, the bamboo appearing all the while as if it were supported by some supernatural agency. Having performed several other feats equally extraordinary, she slid down the elastic shaft, and raising it in the air, balanced it upon her chin, then upon her nose, and finally projected it to a distance from her, without the application of her hands.

with a sudden gulp, he seemed to complete the disgusting process of deglutition, and to secure the odious reptile

within his body. After the expiration of a few seconds he opened his mouth and gradually drew forth the snake, which he replaced in the box, making a salaam to the Rajah. This was by no means a pleasant sight, but his Highness laughed heartily, and threw the performer a handful of rupees; thus clearly showing that his pleasure

The next performer spread upon the ground a cloth about the size of a sheet; after a while it seemed to be gradually raised; upon taking it up there appeared three pine apples growing under it, which were cut and pre-This is considered a common sented to the spectators. juggle, and yet it is perfectly inexplicable. Many other extraordinary things were done which have escaped my ding feat was too rema

be easily forgotten A tall, athletic fellow advanced, and making his salaam to the gallery, threw himself upon the ground. After performing several strange antics he placed his head downwards, with his heels in the air, raised his arms and crossed the mover upon his breast, balancing himself all the while on his head. A cup containing sixteen brass balls was now put into his hands; these he took and severally threw into the air, keeping the whole sixteen in constant motion, crossing them and causing them to describe all kinds of figures, and not allowing one of them to

reach the ground.

When he had thus shown his dexterity for a few min utes, a slight man approached, climbed up his body with singular agility, and stood upright upon the inverted feet of the performer, who was still upon his head. A second cup containing sixteen balls was handed to the smaller man, who commenced throwing them until the whole were in the air. Thirty-two balls were now in motion, and the rays of the sun falling upon their polished surfaces, the jugglers appeared in a shower of gold. The effect was singular, and the dexterity displayed by these men quite amazing. They were as steady as if they had been fixed in stone, and no motion, save that of their arms and heads, was visible. At length the unper man arms and heads, was visible. At length the upper man, having caught all his balls and replaced them in his cup, sprang upon the ground, and his companion was almost as quickly upon his feet.

After a short pause, the man who had before exhibited himselt with his body reversed planted his feet close together, and standing upright like a column, the smaller juggler climbed his body as before, and placing the crown of his own head on that of his companion, raised his legs of his own head on that of his companion, raised his legs into the air, thus exactly reversing the late position of the two performers. At first they held each others' hands until libration was complete, when they let go, the upper man waving his arms in all directions to show the steadiness of his equilibrium. The legs were kept apart, sometimes one being bent while the other remained erect; but the body did not seem to waver for a single instant. After they had been in this position for about a minute, the balls were again put into their hands, and

the whole thirty-two kept in motion in the air as before the whole thirty-two kept in motion in the air as before. It was remarkable that, during the entire time they were thrown, neither of them once came in contact—a proof of the marvellous skill displayed. It is certain that the manual dexterity of these men is not exceeded, if approached, by the jugglers of any other country in the world. When they had done with the balls, the upper man took a number of small cylindrical pieces of steel two inches long; several of these he placed upon his nose, producing a slender rod full a foot in length, which, in spite of his difficult position, he balanced so steadily that not one of the pieces fell. He then crossed the taper column with a flat bar of copper, half an inch wide, and four inches long; upon this he fixed one of his little cylinders, and on the top of that a slight spear; the whole of which he balanced with perfect steadiness, finally taking off a separate piece with perfect steadiness, finally taking off a separate piece and throwing it upon the ground. Thus concluded this extraordinary performance. Grasping hands as before, the little man sprang upon his feet, and he made his obei-sance to the gallery.

OUT DOOR PASTIMES

RUNNING." says our gymnasiarchs, "only differs from walking by the rapidity of the movement." This is quite incorrect. Running is precisely intermediate to walking and leaping, and, in order to pass into it from walking, the motion must be changed. A series of leaps from each foot alternately, must be performed in order to constitute it; the foot which is left behind quite the ground before it; the foot which is left behind quits the ground before the foot in advance is firmly fixed, so that the centre of grayity remains uncertain in passing from one leg to the other, which forms a series of leaps, and renders a fall a common occurrence.

common occurrence.

POSITION IN RUNNING.

The upper part of the body is slightly inclined forward; the head slightly thrown backward, to counteract the gravity forward; the breast is freely projected; the shoulders are steady, to give a fixed point to the auxiliary muscles of respiration; the upper parts of the body are kept near the sides; the elbows are bent, and each forms an acute angle; the hands are shut, with the nails turned inwards; and the whole arms move but slightly, in order that the muscles of respiration on the chest may be as litthat the muscles of respiration on the chest may be as lit-tle as possible disturbed, and follow only the impulse communicated by other parts. There exists, in fact, during the whole time of running, a strong and permanent contraction of the muscles of the shoulder and arm, which, though very violent, is less serviceable to the ex-tended movements than to keep the chest immovable, to ward which the arms are brought close, the flexors and adductors of which are especially contracted.

ACTION IN BUNNING.
At every step, the knees are stretched out; the legs kept as straight as possible; the feet almost graze the ground; the tread is neither with the mere balls of the toes, nor with the whole sole of the foot; and the spring is made rapidly from one foot to the other; so that they pass each other with great velocity.

But the abdomical members are the only ones in mo-tion, although it is in them that the greatest develop-ment takes place. Throughout the whole time of run-ning, a strong and permanent contraction of the musthough very violent; is less for the purpose of aiding motion than of preserving the immobility of the thorax, which is pressed upon the whole thoracic member, whose flexors and adductors are strongly contracted. The degree of velocity, however, must be proportioned to the length of the steps. Too slow and long, as well as too quick and short steps, may be equally injurious. quick and short steps, may be equally injurious.

RESPIRATION.

Speed, and still more duration in running, are in pro-portion to the development of the lungs, and consequent y the volume of oxygen and blood which they can com bine in their parenchyma at each respiratory movement Thus, of two men, one having the abdominal members developed, and the other possessing good lungs, the former will run with the greatest speed for a short distance, but if the distance be considerable, he will soon be gained if the distance be considerable, he will soon be gained upon by the latter. A runner, after performing a certain pace, is seized with a difficulty of breathing, long before the repetition of the contractions has produced fatigue in the abdominal members. To excel, therefore, in running, requires, like walking and dancing, a peculiar exercise. As the muscular contractions depend, for their principle of excitement, on the respiration, the chest should be firmly fixed so as both to facilitate this end to should be firmly fixed, so as both to facilitate this, and to serve as a point of support for the the efforts of the lower members. The best runners are those who have the best wind, and keep the breast dilated for the longest time.

During the whole time of running, long inspirations

and slow expirations are of the greatest importance; and and slow expirations are of the greatest importance; and young persons cannot be too early accustomed to them. To facilitate respiration towards the end of the race, the upper part of the body may be leant a little forward. Running should cease as soon as the breath becomes very short, and a strong perspiration takes place.

MODERATE RUNNING. This is performed gently and in equal time, and may be extended to considerable space. In practicing this pace, it is necessary to fix the distance to be run; and this should always be proportioned to the age and strength of the runners. This exercise, more than all others, requires to be proceeded with in a progressive manner. If, at the first trial, you run too fast or too long a time, it may produce spitting of blood and headache, or aneurisms of the heart and principal vessels, especially if the weather be dry and cold.

A moderately cool day may accordingly be chosen, a distance of three hundred feet measured, and the runners placed in a line at one end. They may then start, trot at the rate of about seven feet in a second to the opposite end, turn, and continue until they reach the spot whence they started. Frequent repetition of this is sufficient at first. Afterwards, they may run over this space, two, three, or four times without stopping; and the exercise may then be limited to this. It may, on subsequent days, be extended to five, six, and seven times the distance

Fatigue is then generally quite removed; and the run may either be continued farther, or the runners, if neither heated nor winded, may accelerate their pace. They may next attempt a mile in ten minutes; and repeat this, till being gradually less and less heated, they can either ex-tend the distance, or diminish the time, in any measured proportion. At this pace, six miles may afterwards be

RAPID RUNNING. This is best applied to a short space in a little time. Three hundred feet upon an open plain will not generally be found too great. At each end of this a cross line may be drawn, and the runners may arrange themselves on one line, while the umpire is placed at the other. On the latter giving the signal, the running commences, and he who first passes him gains the race. It is extremely useful always to run beyond the line at a gentler nace, as it ful always to run beyond the line at a gentler pace, as it gradually lowers the actions of the respiratory and circulating systems.

lating systems.

Running is more easy on a level surface, but should be practiced on ground of every variety; upon long, square, and circular plots of ground. The pupils should be accustomed to turn promptly out of the direct line—a faculty not possessed by animals, and exceedingly useful when pursued. They should also run up hill, and particularly down, as it is dangerous unless frequently practiced.

EXCITING ADVENTURE WITH A TIGER.

had just arrived at Khandalla, and I met there an old school fellow, who was going out to shoot pigs, and he asked me to come with him. He lent me a single-barrelled rifle, and we went out about a mile and a half barrelled rifle, and we went out about a mile and a half from camp, to a place which was notorious for pig—it was a deep ravine with a very high mountain on one side and a low one on the other, and filled up with dense jungle. My companion placed himself about the middle of the ravine, and I took up my position near to the end, where the ravine narrowed. We had below about forty beaters or coolies, who began at the open end and beat up towards me. They had passed Heyland without anything being seen, but as they neared the spot where I was stationed, I heard a rushing and breaking amongst the bushes, and naturally expected to see some pigs come bushes, and naturally expected to see some pigs come out, so I cocked my rifle and brought it up to my shoulder all ready, when, to my utter amezement, out bounded a tiger; I then did what I have since been told was a very foolish thing—I fired at him with a single-barrelled riffe. Luckily the shot struck him through both his forelegs; had I hit him anywhere else he would have charged, and I should have had no chance of escape; as it was, how-ever, he rushed on as well as he could into the small part of the jungle beyond me, and we got him to show himself by making the beaters roll down large stones at him; but he always disappeared before me to the shows the show always disappeared before we had time to fire. At he always disappeared before we had time to fire. At last, I watched the exact spot where he went after one of these short appearances, and making a lucky shot, sent a ball through his stomach. Upon this he got up, and with a frightful roar, that made my flesh creep, he rushed back to his old haunt, receiving two or three balls in his body as he bounded through the open space between the two jungles. It appeared, however, that he was in no hurry to give up the ghost, for he got back all right to his original lair. We now found, upon calling for more ammunition, that the natives who were carrying it had, through excess of fear, thrown away every bullet we had. We had now no alternative but to rice home for fresh We had now no alternative but to rice home for fresh supplies, which we did, after giving the culprits a well deserved thrashing; and we took advantage of the opdeserved thrashing; and we took advantage of the op-portunity of making a late breakfast; having done which, we again started for the scene of action—this time each carrying two rifles and a hunting-knife. Screwing up our pluck, we entered the thick of the jungle on foot, and tracked him by his blood. At length a native pointed him out to Heyland, who fired at and wounded him; the tiper carry after us with a terrific roar and considering tiger came after us with a terrific roar; and considering discretion the better part of valor, we hastily mounted a tree; this operation was repeated three times, and at last we found him lying on his side apparently dead. We went up within five yards of him to have a look at him. Heyland firing both barrels at him about fifteen yards previously to make certain of him; but I suppose in his excitement he missed him, as the tiger never moved. When we were about five yards from him, I proposed to give him a shot and make doubly sure; but Heyland said, "No, no! you will spoil the skin," and laid hold of my rife, which I, like a fool, let go, thinking the brute must be dead; but as we were taking another step forward, he rose with an awful roar, and sprang after me.

Heyland ran down-hill. and got off all right; but I ran

up-hill as hard as I could, and the tiger after me. I had

just got up to some coolies who followed us in our advance, and were now running away as fast as they could and I heard the beast breathing at my back. What an awful moment was that! I never expected to get out of the scrape alive, so drew my knife and turned round in desperation to make a useless effort to save myself, when the tiger, changing his mind, leaped upon the back of a native who was running alongside of me and mauled him most frightfully; but it was his dying effort, and the coolie got off with a mauling that would have killed any European, but did not kill him. The tiger was a fine female, nine feet long. On my next tiger hunt I shall be a little more cautious about going up to one before I am quite certain of its being dead.

Grit and Manners.—Recently the "Crabtown Dorcas Sewing Society" held their annual meeting, and on motion it was voted "That our Parson wait on Tony Jones, and see if noting can be done to improve the manners of record Tony."

of young Tony."
The next day the Parson called upon Tony, Sr., and in formed him respecting the object of his visit, to which he

replied:
"Parson, I'd let Tony go to meetin' every Sunday, if I only know'd you's goin' to preach. But, Parson, there ain't a boy in the village of Crabtown what's got more manners than my Tony, and I can convince you of that in just a minit. You see Tony out there skinnin' them nifters!"

The Parson nodded assent.

"Now, see, I'll call him." And raising his voice to the highest pitch, he shouted:

"T-o-o-n-y!"

The response was quick and equally loud-

"Do you hear that. Parson ?" said the old man. "Don't ou call that manners'

"That is all very well," replied the Parson, "so far a

"What do you mean by 'far as it goes?' That boy, sir, always speaks respectfully to me when I call him." Then raising his voice he again called—

The response, "Sir!" was equally loud and prompt. Again the old man called-T-0-0-n-y

Parson was astounded. The old man was discon-

tapped the Parson on the shoulder, saying;
"You see, parson, my boy has got grit as well as manners. This chap will make an ornament to your society one of them days." one of them days.

The Parson shook his head and mizzled.

HABIT.-A gentleman of excellent habits and very amiable disposition was so unfortunate as to have a wife of a very different character; in short, one that would get beastly drunk. Being in company with a few intimates, y drunk. Being in company with a few intimates vening, one of them remarked to him, that if she was his wife—siace other doings had failed—he would frighten her in some way, so that she would quit her evil habit, and proposed the following method: That some time when dead drunk, she would be laid in a box shaped like a coffin, and left in that situation until her fit should be over, and consciousness restored.

A few evenings after, the dame being in a proper state the plan was put into execution; and after was properly secure, the party before alluded to watched, each in turn, to witness the result. About daylight next morning the watch heard a movement, laid himself down by the box, when her ladyship, after bumping her head a few times tree heard to see the ladyship. few times, was heard to say:-

"Bless me! where am I?"
The outsider replied in a sepulchral tone:-

The outsider replied in a sepulchral tone:—
"Madam, you are dead, and in the other world."
A pause ensued, after which the lady again inquired:—
"Where are you?"
"Oh! I am dead, too," said he.
"Can you tell me how long I ve been dead?"
"About three weeks."
"How long have you been dead?"
"Four months."

"Well, you have been here so much longer than I have, can't you tell me where I can get a little gin?"

PRENTICE defines what man wants—all he can get. What roman wants—all she can't get.

A FAIR FIGHT.—A volunteer of Col. Guthrie's regiment, stationed in Western Virginia, while out upon a little excursion upon his own hook one day recently, was made a prisoner by a party of mounted seceshers, it is said, and marched to their encampment, where he was the special object of contemplation of a big hirsute individual, who concluded his investigation with the remark that he was "a thief, an abolitionist, and a coward," to which he added, "and curse you, I can whip you." This was rather too strong a dose for the Union soldier's stomach, who, prisoner as he was, looked at the other with a defiant air, gave him the lie, and expressed a conviction that, if allowed a fair fight, he would convince the other of his mistake. The challenge was accepted, and they went at it, A FAIR FIGHT .- A volunteer of Col. Guthrie's regiment, lowed a fair fight, he would convince the other of his mistake. The challenge was accepted, and they went at it, in a real puglistic style, when, after several rounds, science, which was on the side of our man. told, and his antagonist, too, after having a tooth knocked out, knocked under, and shaking hands, acknowledged that he was wrong in the language proposition, and moreover, that he didn't believe that a man who fought so well, was either this case a publificing. He went much further and a thief or an abolitionist. He went much further, and used his influence so effectually with the rebel commander, that the bully boy was allowed to go, upon signing a document not again to take up arms against the South. The individual whom he had whipped, furnished him with a coat and pair of pants in lieu of his own, which were somewhat dilapidated, and then escorted him part of the way toward the Kanawha, from whence he made his way to the Federal lines.

Vol.

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HELEN OF TROY .- CANTO III. A glorious boon is beauty, when 'tis used,
As used it should be, for a noble end;
But wheresoe'r the God gift is abused,
And made an instrument foud hearts to rend,
'Its terrible! Had Helea but refused
To hear the passion of her husband's FRIEND,
She might have ied a very virtuous life—
And Monelaus would not have lost his wife.

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"Ye miserable, black, old drunken snob, I'll come in

"Ye miserable, black, old drunken snob, I'll come in

"Ye miserable, black, old drunken snob, I'll come in

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